

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME III — No. 6

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, MARCH 16th, 1945

\$1.50 a Year



See Harry May for Printing of every description.

HAVE THE BEST...
Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME
Joe's Coffee Shops
THE BUSY SPOT
ON THE HIGHWAY
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
* EXCEPT SUNDAY
THE WHITE LUNCH
ON MAIN STREET
Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

You Can't Tell By Looking
At seed grain whether or not, it is diseased. That is why so many good farmers play safe and treat their seed every year with
"Ceresan"
The "double-action" seed treatment which protects crops against both seed-borne and soil-borne organisms which reduce germination and consequently — crop yields.
Three Sizes:
1 Lb. \$1.40
4 Lb. \$5.60
8 Lb. \$8.80
1 lb. treats 32 bushels Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax.
Book your requirements when next in town.
Edlund's Drug Store
THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

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The "double-action" seed treatment which protects crops against both seed-borne and soil-borne organisms which reduce germination and consequently — crop yields.
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Reg. Belshaw Honored On Eve of Departure
Sunday evening last, the home of Reg. Belshaw was the scene of much merriment when 32 boys of Reg's former schoolmates staged a surprise party for him. During the day it became known that Reg. was to leave that evening, having joined up with the Royal Canadian Navy. The powers that be, met and all arrangements were completed. Reg. was taken for a ride and whilst he was away the party mustered up its forces and on his return the surprise on him was complete.
The evening was spent in games, etc. and at midnight lunch—that has made Crossfield High School students famous — was served. After which Keith Banister as President of the local High School Students Union, with a very nice and appropriate speech presented Reg. with a gift from his schoolmates. Reg. thanked the donors and the party for making his departure such a pleasant one. The singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow" brought the evening's enjoyment to a close as far as Crossfield was concerned.

Fourteen of the boys made the journey in cars and on motorcycles to Calgary with him where the party was continued, returning at the hour when Crossfield's inhabitants just awakened from their slumbers.
During the day at school they expressed a wish as to how a little shuteye would be a welcome change.
— V —

OLIVIA DE HAVILAND, CHARLES BOYER, PAULETTE GODDARD "HOLD BACK THE DAWN"
Selected Shorts and News Reel.
Showing in the Crossfield U.F.A.
Hill on
FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd.
At 7 p.m.
Adults 40c Children 15c

Military Whist
— ON —
Wednesday, March 21st.
— IN —
MASONIC HALL
8:30 p.m. sharp
Sponsored By
JUSTICE REBEKAH LODGE
Proceeds for Red Cross

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Ed. Woldege of Seattle is visiting at the home of Mrs. E. Woldege.
The United Church Ladies Aid are planning a Daffodil Tea in the church parlors on March 31st. Donations to the bake table will be thankfully received.
Now that the skating season is over all skates and boots should be taken from the waiting room. The Village Council will not be responsible for any articles lost or stolen from there.

Mrs. Reg. Sharp of the Madden district, underwent an appendicitis operation in the General Hospital, Calgary on Saturday last and is making good progress towards recovery.
The Catholic Church was filled to capacity for the funeral service for the late Eugene Mason last Friday. Pallbearers were: H. McIntyre, S. Reid, C. Dugan, D. Casey, H. McCool, and A. W. Gordon.

Phillip Coulson, son of Corp. and Mrs. Coulson left town Monday with the hope of becoming a member of the R. C. N. but his application was turned down on account of defective vision.
Gerald Howey who is stationed at Halifax is spending a furlough with his parents at the Manse. On his way home Gerald escorted a patient being transferred from Halifax to the Belcher hospital, Calgary.

Among the successful candidates in the examinations held recently by the Toronto Conservatory of Music in Calgary was Miss Kay Spurr of Crossfield, who passed grade four Harmony and Counterpoint with first class honors.
Birthdays celebrated during the coming week include the following: Mrs. W. Emerson who celebrates on the 18th; Leonard Pullan on the 20th; Frank Ruddy and his mother both celebrate on the 22nd (This will be Mrs. Ruddy's 72nd and then Meri Jones holds fort on the 23rd).

The Spalding family held a re-union at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lennon recently, it was the first time they had all been together for 34 years. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Spalding and daughter Catherine of Carstairs, Mr. J. H. Spalding, Calgary, Mrs. Anna Mason and family, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Stafford and Mrs. Rita Howey, all of Crossfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Howey and son Jack, Carstairs, Mrs. W. B. Baird, Ghost Pine and Mr. and Mrs. Art Knievel, Trochu were present.

LOCAL NEWS

Chas. W. May of Calgary is in the Village for a few days as Volunteer for the 1945 assessment.
We noticed James Newmaster in Army uniform, here over the weekend.
Miss Elsie Mosop of the C.W.A.C. is spending a short leave at the home of her parents.
Roland Amery has received word that his son Bill has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. M. Leask and daughter Isabel of Madden, were visitors in Calgary on Tuesday.
Miss Viola Kinney of the local Bank staff who has been visiting at Okotoks arrived home Wednesday of this week.

Norman Patmore who was jammed between a truck and the garage door some time ago is up and around.
Keep in mind the Bebebah Military What in the Massie Hall on Wednesday, March 21. Proceeds for the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosop who have purchased a house in the city intend to move for their new home during the coming week.
We hear that Walter has purchased the Arnold High dwelling and will take possession as soon as vacated by the High's.

Mrs. Kinney has rented the Assamusen house north of town and the and Vile will move in as soon as the house is vacated by the McCullochs.
Denis Casey whom we reported last week as having joined the Royal Canadian Navy, left for training at Montreal on Thursday last.

Merl Heywood of the R.C.A.F. who has been spending a furlough at his home here is to return overseas with in the next few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sharp arrived home Saturday night after spending the past two or three weeks in Banff. Jim taking bath treatments for his rheumatism.

Red Cross Donations Exceed \$500.00

R. T. Amery	100.00
Wm. Leut	25.00
A. E. Edlund	25.00
Everett Bills	25.00
J. W. Sturt	25.00
Alfred Stevens	25.00
Fred Baker	10.00
Dr. Williams	10.00
H. Moon	10.00
J. Van Maaron	10.00
R. Bullock	10.00
Chas. Mieland	10.00
John Chalmers	5.00
T. G. Sefton	5.00
Walter Hurt	5.00
Joe Kurek	5.00
Hugh Ballam	5.00
H. Bannister	5.00
Wm. Stralo	5.00
John Heeketh	5.00
Alex Gordon	5.00
Bill Woods	5.00
Ed. Fraser	5.00
Conrad Dahl	5.00
Hall McCaskill	5.00
Ed. Meyers	5.00
Eric Hopkins	5.00
Bert Hoover	5.00
Miller Huston	2.50
Fred Becker	2.50
B. Kiernan	2.50
G. A. Scott	2.50
Miss C. Edlund	2.50
Miss L. Pencock	2.50
Miss H. Willis	2.50
Mrs. P. Nichol	1.00
Joe Pike	1.00
Jackie Lee	1.00
Art. Heywood	1.00
Jim Cumming	1.00
Ivor Lewis	1.00
N. Charlton	.50

Collected by Rev. J. V. Howey	
J. V. Howey	\$10.00
Mrs. J. V. Howey	5.00
Mrs. J. B. Howey	1.00
Mrs. J. T. Coulson	2.00
P. E. Coulson	2.00
Mrs. H. McDonald	5.00
Mrs. M. Valasek	1.00
Mrs. J. A. Ryan	1.00
Mrs. E. C. Sharp	2.00
C. E. Devins	1.00
Mrs. B. A. James	1.00
Mrs. J. Gower	1.00
Mrs. Sid Jones	2.00
Mrs. P. Assumusen	10.00
Mrs. K. Jones	.50
R. Fias	1.00
Mrs. J. Bulshaw	1.00
Mrs. E. M. Butler	1.00
Olaf D. Cameron	1.00
Hopper, Frank	2.00
Mrs. V. Anderberg	5.00
Jas. Sharp	2.00
Collected by Harry May	
Circle N Ranch	\$25.00
Harry May	5.00
C. High	2.00
D. Cuning	1.00
J. R. Laus	5.00
A. McMillan	1.00
E. Ahlborn	1.00
Taylor Bros.	5.00
Reg. Sharp	2.00
J. W. Laus	1.00
Mrs. I. Bartholomew	2.00
Heywood Bros.	5.00
W. Bains	5.00
S. Low	1.00
E. Van Maaron	2.00
Ed. Olson	2.00
Total Red Cross Donations	\$526.26

Sell Out Expected For "TWIN BEDS"

"Twin Beds" popular stage comedy to be presented in the Arena Auditorium on Saturday, March 24 by the Red Deer Lions Theatrical Society, and sponsored by the Olds Lions Club, is assured of capacity crowds. The seat sale has been exceptionally good, and those who possibly can be asked to attend the matinee performance at 3:00 p.m.
Doors open for the evening show at 7:30, curtain at 8:00 o'clock.
There are still a number of seats available. Get your tickets now to avoid disappointment.
Last Wednesday "Twin Beds" played to two packed houses in Innisfail, and some who failed to gain admission are coming to Olds to see the show.

Calgary Livestock

Monday's receipts—Cattle 943, calves 55, hogs 368, sheep 372.
Tuesday's receipts—Cattle 233, hogs 485, sheep 85.
Cattle market active at steady prices.
Hogs sold Monday at \$16.50 for A's at yards and plants; sows \$15.00 live weight at yards and plants.
Good lambs \$13.00.
Good to choice butcher steers \$11.25 to \$11.85, common to medium \$9 to \$11; good to choice butcher heifers \$10.50 to \$11.50, common to medium \$9 to \$10; good cows \$8.25 to \$9, common to medium \$6.25 to \$8; good bulls \$7.75 to \$8.25, common to medium \$6.50 to \$7.50; good to choice veal calves \$11 to \$12, common to medium \$8.50 to \$10.50.

H. MAY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
(in all its branches)
CONVEYANCING
RENTAL AGENT
FARM LISTINGS WANTED
Phone 33 Crossfield.

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Crossfield
United Church services for Sunday, next, March 18, are as follows:
Tany-Hryn at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield: Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.
Everybody welcome.
THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Rev. F. C. MUSSON, Vicar
Sunday, March 18th.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt Prop.
Welding — Magnetics — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22

Office Phone ES840. Res. Phone M3128
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
322-224 Stockyards Building

Fred Becker

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.
Crossfield — Alta.

McInnis & Holloway
Limited
FURNERAL DIRECTORS
at PARK MEMORIAL
1502 - 4th St. W. M 3030
CALGARY
DICK ONTAKES, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

Dog Pound Red Cross Community Sale
Saturday, March 24th.

BUILDING SUPPLIES
HARDWOOD FOR REPAIRS
We have a limited quantity of good SOUND OAK, and now would be a good time to get those REPAIR JOBS done while things are slack.
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

With New Discs
Your Harrow Plow will work like new. Much better than sharpening.
We have them in stock: 22 in., 24 in., and 26 in.
William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.



His Red Cross Mother

FIGHTING through the mud and icy slush of flooded battlefields, our boys in the front line have learned to bless the tens of thousands of devoted women who labor as volunteer workers for the Red Cross.
Through five years of war, these Canadian "Blue Smocks" workers have knitted hundreds of thousands of pairs of socks... made millions of other comforting articles of clothing — packed millions of Red Cross food parcels. Other specially-trained volunteer women serve as drivers, as nursing aides, as office workers and dietitians.
Freely giving their time and labor, these hard-working volunteers make your Red Cross dollars stretch farther. Thanks to their efforts, each dollar you give is multiplied three times in the value of food, clothing and medical supplies it buys.
GIVE — and give generously, to support their selfless work. Let your contribution to the Canadian Red Cross be the token of your thanks to these devoted women who serve in very truth, as "another mother" to your boy, or your friend or neighbor in the fighting line.

H. R. FITZPATRICK Phone 15, Crossfield
CANADIAN RED CROSS
Your Money is Needed as Never Before

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

SEAWEED'S FUTURE

Find That It Has Many Promising Possibilities For Use

Britain's common brown seaweed is the subject of an intensive study by a new Scottish Seaweed Research Association. In addition to iodine and potash, brown seaweed has infinite possibilities for use, both commercially and medicinally.

Gums, glues, sizes, textiles, plastics paper and jellies are only a few of the substances that can be obtained from it. First class wallboard is another. Boiled with acid and other substances the seaweed turns into a kind of cement which, when reinforced with fibre, makes wallboard that will hold nails and take varnish and paint.

A transparent paper somewhat similar to cellulose can also be obtained by extracting the algin (a gelatinous substance) from the seaweed and treating it with caustic soda and tannin. Treated with vulcanizing agent the algin yields a rubber-like material which can be used to make typewriter rollers.

Mixed with a metal, algin can be spun into a lustrous rayon that is not only of great strength but also completely water and fireproof.

Alginic acid and its salts are already used in protective colloids, jellying agents in foodstuffs, in cosmetics in pharmaceutical products, and in paper coatings.

An alginate is used in making the moulds that give the shape of the eye for fitting of contact lenses. This suggests the possibility of similar use in dentistry for making moulds of gums.

Films of calcium alginate are used for brain and eye surgery, and the injection of sodium alginate and a lime compound in bone-setting has been found to give excellent results. In the eighteenth century the seaweed industry in the United Kingdom was a flourishing one. In days of sparse pasture it was used as fodder for sheep; while "fangled tangle"—an edible variety like dulse—was a familiar cry in Edinburgh streets; but the bulk of the weed was gathered and incinerated for iodine by the "kelpers" and crofters from the lonely shielings of Scotland. Then choline iodine was produced in great quantities and the British industry languished.

The new Research Association, with its survey and ecological division, its engineering division, and its chemical division, is in a position to give the industry not only the means of revival, but is opening up possibilities undreamed of in the past.

Honored By Soviet

Second Secretary At British Embassy In Moscow Receives Decoration

The man who was behind the scenes in the Black Sea talks and who probably knows more secrets than any except the Big Three is quiet, unassuming Arthur Herbert Birse, second secretary at the British embassy in Moscow, who has been honored with the Order of the Red Banner of Labor.

The secrets are safe with Mr. Birse—he is known to the British colony as "Sealed Lips".

The honor was awarded to him, and published by all Moscow newspapers, "for his successful work at the time of the negotiations between the leaders of the Soviet Union and Great Britain at the Teheran conference and subsequent meetings."

With his brilliant gift of languages, Mr. Birse has been chosen as an interpreter with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin for many hours on all occasions since the first of the Allied talks.

Some wartime identification badges are marked by secret designs, visible only under special light rays.

Paul Revere On The Milk Route



When 17 inches of snow fell in the Boston suburb, Milkman Duncan Miller couldn't get his wagon through the drifts. He unhitched his horse, climbed on its back, and kept up his regular deliveries in the fashion depicted above.

Young Spy Gets New Lease On Life



Karl Arno Ponzler, 16, a Hitler youth leader, of Monchau, Germany, stands, white-faced, as he hears the words that mean life for him. The boy was sentenced to death as a spy. He was convicted of going through American lines and reporting American activity to the Germans. Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges commander of the U.S. First Army, commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. At left above, Maj. James D. Clemens, from Bowling Green, Mo., stands by while Sgt. Eric Hartmann, of Albany, N.Y., an interpreter, reads the commutation of sentence.

Tree Is Flourishing

Princess Alice Has Succeeded In Growing Species Of Eucalyptus

Princess Alice, an enthusiastic amateur gardener, has persuaded a rare Tasmanian Blue Gum, a species of eucalyptus tree, to flourish in the drawing room at Government House, Ottawa.

Her Royal Highness learned to like the Eucalyptus in South Africa, when the Earl of Athlone was Governor-General there, but though the tree overruns much of the Americas from California to Chile, it does not thrive in Canada's climate.

She shares the idea of keeping Blue Gums in the house with the Dowager Duchess of Portland, who used to have a small grove of them in her home at Welbeck Abbey, England, where she said they helped keep off colds in the English winter.

Listen To The Coyote

Prairie Wolf Has A Wild And Lonesome Howl

The widest vocal range and repertoire of any animal in the world is the boast of the prairie coyote. No Westerner who has ever heard one of these nocturnal soloists will dispute the claim. Other would-be musicians of the Canadian animal world include the timber wolf with his weird lament, the screaming Canadian lynx, the warbling white-foot mouse, the Wapiti atag who bugles his challenge in the mating season—and lastly the rhythm section of thumping rabbits drumming their muscular hind legs against the ground.

Missed Crown Jewels

Germans Did Not Know They Were In French Bank

For four years, unsuspected by the Germans, precious jewels, including a crown, belonging to the Belgian royal house, lay in the vaults of a French bank. They have been taken back to Belgium. The treasure was in the charge of two employees of the Belgian railways when the German armies marched into Belgium. The men merely deposited the cases in the bank.

There are about 200 different types of cheese.

Oldest Newspaper Man

Philip Ross Of The Ottawa Journal Takes A Holiday

Philip D. Ross, 87-year-old publisher and editor of the Ottawa Journal, who believes he is "the oldest newspaper editor in this hemisphere still on the job," has left for a three months' visit to Nassau in the Bahamas.

"Sixty years ago I took over the Journal and for the last 56 years I have been active editor and publisher," he commented in an interview.

Mr. Ross, one-time president of the Canadian Newspaper Association, held the Canadian championship stroke of a four-car crew when he was 27. The same year, his brother J. J. Ross, retired major-general in the Canadian Army, held the Dominion rowing championship, and another brother, W. G. Ross, was Canadian champion bicyclist.

"Canadian history has no other record of three brothers holding such records during the same year, the veteran newspaperman said."

The Mocking Bird

Seen Regularly Every Summer In The Lake Erie District

Mocking birds, the finest vocalists among native American birds, have established themselves at the west end of Lake Erie, the only place in Canada where they have been reported regularly every summer for the past 15 years. Stray specimens turn up in the southern reaches of the prairies and British Columbia. The more familiar catbird, however, ranges southern Canada from coast to coast, imitating everything from the cat from whom he derives his name to a rusty gate-hinge, and commenting throatily to his companions on every passer-by.

Floral Emblems

Official Emblems Chosen By Six Of The Nine Provinces

Official floral emblems have been chosen by six of the nine Canadian provinces. Nova Scotia adopted the pink trailing arbutus, or mayflower in 1901 and five years later Manitoba chose the western anemone, or lavender wild flower. Ontario chose the white trillium in 1927 and Alberta chose the wild rose in 1930. The blue violet, hardly woodland parent of the garden pansy, was chosen by New Brunswick in 1936 and Saskatchewan chose the orange prairie lily in 1941. British Columbia, Quebec and Prince Edward Island have not yet announced their choice.

IN A FEW YEARS

According to the Ottawa Citizen U.S. airplane designers say aircraft will travel at 1,000 to 1,500 miles an hour within the next 10 to 15 years. Breakfast note, 1960: "Well, dear, I've got to take lunch with Lord Breadcrumbs in London today, and call at Washington tonight, but I'll be home before you go to bed."

LATEST AND EARLIEST

December 21st may be the shortest day in the year, but two other days are responsible for the latest sunrise and the earliest sunset. The latest sunrise occurs about January 6th, while the earliest sunset occurs about December 8th.

Some zoos buy their snakes at so much a foot. 2609

Inspected By The King

Royal Family Gave Sendoff To Battleship King George V

A few hours before the battleship King George V sailed from Greenock, Scotland, for the Far East, she was visited by the King, Queen and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose. It is permitted to disclose.

The disclosure came a day after a communique from Allied Southeast Asia headquarters at Kandy, Ceylon, announced the mighty warship was part of a force whose carrier planes dealt crippling blows to Japanese oil supplies in Southern Sumatra.

The King wandered about the ship named after his father and chatted with the sailors. He met one who had stood by his side when the ship was launched at the beginning of the war and His Majesty remarked: "I remember what a lovely day that was."

Half an hour before the King arrived every man in the great ship was telling of the gigantic task of loading ammunition and provisions for her Pacific voyage.

When he appeared on deck all hands were standing at attention and ready for the Royal inspection.

Two hours later, when the King returned to the deck after lunch, they had once more put on their overalls and were hard at it again. By the end of the King's work was continued while the Royal party picked their way among the greasy, huddling men.

The Princesses spent their time delightfully examining the mysteries of a 15-inch gun that was at some later date to spout flame and shells upon Japan's vital oil establishments.

From a departing launch, King George made a farewell signal to the battleship and her escorts—"I wish you good luck. Splice the main brace." His visit had lasted four hours and to make it he and his family had travelled 850 miles.

That night everyone on board the King George V drank a double toast—Health to the King and damnation to the Japanese Navy.

Castles For Sale

Opportunity Is Good Now To Secure One In Ireland

If you would like an ancient Irish castle (with or without the ghost), or a lordly mansion with many acres of some of the best arable land in the world, you have a better opportunity to make a good buy now than ever before.

Dozens of ancestral Irish homes have fallen into disrepair since the war. Agents are receiving just sufficient attention to keep them from falling apart, and there never were more with "for sale" notices tacked to the front gates.

With the stoppage of private motoring in Eire, cutting down of public transport and lack of servants, many of these places have been abandoned.

One Dublin estate agent has about 50 castles or big mansions on his books for sale.

While Ireland's titled families are having a hard time keeping the old home together, thousands of people in all parts of the world who would like to prove their links with Gaelic nobility have been writing to the genealogical office, Dublin castle.

Records available at the office date back hundreds of years and experts will tell you anything you wish to know about your Irish ancestry, the origin of your name or whether you are entitled to armorial bearings.

Many of the inquiries come from Irish-Americans. A large number of Canadians also have discovered they are distant relatives of titled Irish families or traced long-lost relatives.

Red Snow

Appears In Patches In The Canadian Rockies

Red snow—yes, that's right—appears in patches on glacial slopes in the Canadian Rockies every year about this time. Countless microscopic creatures living in the snow give it this startling hue.

Black snow drifts down now and then, in wooded areas. These tiny black flakes are particles of charred leaves which have been carried to great heights by the explosive force of forest fires and then drift down again in areas miles away.

British Spark Plugs

Said To Have Longer Life Than Any Other Kind

The modern British sparking plug has life four to five times longer than that of other types. Last November, President Roosevelt stated: "Since 1943 virtually every U.S. Flying Fortress has taken off from British bases with these plugs in each of its four engines."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

In Navy Show



Canadian sailors lend a helping hand to Wren Rhea Smith of Montreal as she climbs from the quarter-deck to the after gun platform. From left to right are Wren Smith, Stkr. Jim Rieker, Nelson, B.C.; O.S. Marshall Jarvie, Lethbridge, Alta.; Wren Barbara Chauvin, Montreal. Members of the "Meet the Navy" show, the Wrens took advantage of their trip to Londonderry to visit H.M.C.S. Foundmaker.

Was Not Inventor

But Idea Of Crossword Puzzle Was Revived By Liverpool Man

Arthur Wynne, a native of Liverpool, who went to the United States 50 years ago, died recently, and is credited with the invention of a form of recreation for which he is more deserving of some kind of recognition than many men whose names will be handed down from generation to generation. He was the originator of crossword puzzles.

Mr. Wynne produced his first puzzle 33 years ago, and in course of time every newspaper and magazine in the country, and in Canada, published daily or weekly puzzles. They were a boon to people at home in the evenings, to invalids, to people making journeys by train, or who otherwise needed some means of passing the time. They had the additional advantage, however, of being instructive, and countless numbers of people added to their knowledge and vocabularies.

It was 1924 before the inventor's idea was "sold" to British newspapers. An American salesman for a syndicate had a difficult job to persuade the Sunday Express to try it, and it was not until the managing editor worked out one for himself that he was converted. The entire staff "got the bug" in a few days.

We have said that Arthur Wynne invented crossword puzzles 33 years ago. That is not strictly correct. Crossword puzzles were published in children's books in England 100 years ago. Perhaps Mr. Wynne happened on one of these old books and revived the idea. Any way he has added immeasurably to the pleasure of nations for they are still going strong and interest shows no signs of petering out.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

JUST DIGS IT UP

Richard Lee Carter of Coquille, Oregon, needed \$250. He dug up a fruit jar buried in his backyard and took out the money. A few days later, arrested on another charge, he returned to his backyard and dug up \$3,000 more.

Filipino Fighting Men At Work



He has no shoes, no uniform, not very much of anything except his fighting heart and a heavy machine gun of ancient vintage, but he is doing a mighty job of helping the American Doughboy kick the Japs half of Manila. This Filipino guerrilla has no tripod for his heavy gun, so he has roped it to a tree hydrant. This serves the double purpose of holding the gun steady and providing him with some hazardous cover.

BALLOON COMMAND

After Performing Great Service In The War, They Have Now Come Down

The great silvery balloons which for five and a half years have hung suspended over London and over a great many other cities and areas in Britain have come down for the last time. Balloon Command of the Royal Air Force has officially ceased to exist.

Its personnel will be mustered into other jobs in the air force. Certain balloon units will be retained, but they will be attached to other commands and some will be sent out of Britain altogether.

Balloon Command was created in 1938 and at the start of the war flew 600 balloons. They hung in the sky over London from the first day of the war, bearing a preposterous resemblance, at certain angles, to rema heads. As they swung freely they were useful as wind indicators and thus heralded changes in the weather.

By the third year of the war there were 2,400 of them on a thousand sites all over London, Kent and Surrey. They brought down in flames an occasional Hun pilot in the early days of bombing; but it was last year when the flying-bombs came by hundreds that they proved their value. Two hundred and seventy-six flying-bombs were caught and exploded harmlessly.

The work of the balloons was by no means confined to the defence of this country; they went into action over the beaches of Sicily and Italy and flew over the Normandy beaches on D-Day. In the darker days of the war they flew in defence of the Suez Canal, the Persian Gulf, and Ceylon. In co-operation with the Royal Navy they helped to guard convoys and naval establishments.

Complex Industries

Teesside, Scotland, Becoming A Great Industrial Centre

Plans now being made for post-war development will make the famous shipbuilding area of Teesside, Scotland, one of the most diversified industrial centres in the world.

This district which, through too great dependence on shipbuilding, suffered heavily in the depression period between the two wars, has today become the centre of a huge, varied complex of industries.

While shipyards are working to full capacity—one firm alone employing 2,400 workers including 10 per cent. women has turned out half a million tons of tankers and other vessels—new industries include armoured cars, special steel and water-proofing for tanks, Bailey bridges, petrol storage tanks, hangars, grain silos, radar huts, hydrogen plants and aircraft components.

One engineering firm in the area is building the equipment for Britain's biggest pencil plant. Teesside factories have also produced a huge fleet of landing craft and a large part of the vast pre-minged port through which Allied supplies passed for the Battle of Normandy—a local man Mr. J. Gibson, was in charge of the work on the port.

The Teesside area has thus become a model for the diverse industrial developments of the future. A special delegation from China and a group of Indian scientists came specially to study the advanced technological practices in the Teesside industrial plants.

ARE FAIRLY EQUAL

One of man's last vestiges of superiority over women was shattered in a survey of industry taken recently by the Canadian Youth Commission when it was established that "there is no wide difference between the vocational abilities of men and women." The survey revealed that in May, 1944, there were 1,000,000 women wage earners in Canada.

Says Higher Education Is One Of The Best Mediums through Which To Achieve World Reconstruction

Extract from address delivered by the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom at a meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto at which he received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, on February 9th, 1945.

I FEEL proud at standing here today in the gown of a Doctor of Laws of the University of Toronto. I thank you most sincerely for this high honour. It strikes me that your University is in some respects superior to my own University of Oxford. It is certainly more charitable to some underserving scholars. The last degree which I managed to acquire at Oxford was an M.A. It is true that for it I did not have to write an examination paper. But I did have to write a cheque for £25.

I calculated that at that rate I should never be able to afford the coveted LL.D. But now you, without even a whisper about an examination paper or a cheque—far, far, have handed me (honoris causa) this prize. In fact you are conferring on the United Nations, through their fortunate diplomats in Canada, some of the highest honours which it lies in this great University's power to give. It is particularly fitting that you should do so. Those nations are defending with their "blood, and sweat, and tears" everything that a University is established to foster. They are fighting against a tyranny which would destroy the freedom of men's minds and spirits. They are opposing a powerful barbarism which threatened to extinguish all those strivings and achievements of mankind which are summarised in the word Civilization.

The military part of the task of saving civilization is making good progress. After that will come the more difficult part of the work. It is the civil part. The work not only of repairing materially the economic, social and political havoc wrought by years of war, but of creating that intellectual and spiritual revolution in men's minds which will make them capable of maintaining a secure and constructive peace.

That cannot be accomplished easily or quickly. Education lies at the root of the problem. You educationists will play as large a part in its solution as will statesmen and others. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the power—for good or evil—of education in human affairs. For example, Hitler's immense authority in Germany was based on education. It was his persistent instruction of children in their cradles, their nurseries, their schools and their universities which turned an entire generation of Germany into devilish fanatics. The most appalling question facing us after the war will be how to counter the terrible damage done to millions of young people in central Europe by the Nazi education system. I am not going to enter on that subject today. I will only remark this: if bad education can achieve so much that is evil in so short a time, the opposite is not impossible. Good education could achieve miraculous benefits for mankind.

In wartime we have grown accustomed to allotting priorities for various weapons which were most potent for the achievement of military victory. The production of such things as bomber aircraft and tanks was given the highest preference. Peace should have its priorities too. Amongst the weapons which we can employ to achieve sane reconstruction in the world I would give top priority to education.

I am not the person and this is not the occasion to deliver a lengthy oration on the ideal education for citizens of the world. But let me make one or two remarks about the place of universities. I know that the teaching received by children in their earliest and most impressionable years is important. I remember, for example, that the Jesuits are alleged to have said that if they could instruct a child up to the age of seven, they did not care who tried to influence him after that. The later schooling of a youngster can also be significant. But for many human beings I believe the crucial period is that of their adult education. By then a certain amount of practical experience of life is deepening their understanding. Their faculties are developing rapidly. Their awareness and alertness and enthusiasm are ripe. They are most responsive.

Let me illustrate what I mean by an individual example. I have sometimes asked myself what was the most precious thing that I, a typical undergraduate, got from Oxford. Of course I acquired various things at that ancient seat of learning. I acquired for the first time an overdraft at my bank. I also acquired a certain stoic patience and endurance when Oxford lost the boat race against Cambridge year after year. I suppose I got my last-ditch Oxford accent there as well.

But there was something else,

more profound. It was like this. When I arrived at Oxford the University life presented to me, as I dare say life here does to you undergraduates, a ringing challenge. I met the crowd of able and sometimes brilliant young contemporaries, gathered from many different schools and experiences in life, who are always to be found at any given time in a good University. I discovered that between them they already knew many more important things of which I was still lamentably ignorant, and that they seemed to have mature opinions on them, which incidentally they expressed engagingly. Often in the evenings and far into the small hours of the mornings we sat and talked about these matters—architecture, painting, the other arts, history, politics, morals, religion and the rest of the great subjects which are solemnly and of course authoritatively discussed in undergraduate gatherings. Kindly and wise senior members of the University used to speak sometimes from the depth of their experiences, and influence our thoughts. I discovered that they were kindled in me and in my friends. One gradually became rather less of a schoolboy and slightly more of a civilized being. One got an inkling of the wonderful creative possibilities of human talents. I for one owe such little knowledge and understanding as I have of man the philosopher—the seeker after Truth—the discoverer of the most glorious things in life, the fine things of the mind, the things that exalt the spirit, the things which occasionally raise men from being beasts and make them like gods. And they can make them so cherish these things that generation after generation turns its energies not to destruction and war but to the creation of an ever finer civilization.

Need Strong Wrapping

Small Packages For Men Overseas Should Be Carefully Tied

To ensure that small packages mailed to members of the armed forces overseas may reach the addressee in good order, whether sent as ordinary or registered mail, they should be wrapped with strong kraft paper, sealed at the points of closing and securely tied. Post office officials have announced.

In many instances, small packages containing articles of intrinsic value or personal nature, such as cigarette holders, cases and lighters, watches and rings, have been simply tied with string in the same manner as ordinary parcels. Often the string is not tied securely and the package comes apart before it reaches the addressee, possibly resulting in the loss of the contents.

Spoiled The Bait

Fishermen All Set For Day's Sport

A fisherman and his friend in Oxford, Conn., looked forward to a trip fishing through the ice. The friend brought a pile of live minnows which were dumped in the bathtub and the water turned on at a slow trickle while they went out. Returning for the bait they found the minnows were dead. In fact, they were cooked.

They had turned on the hot water faucet.

COSTLY FOR HUNGARY

The Sault Daily Star says Hungary is paying a stiff price for having joined the Nazis in their bid for world domination. According to terms of its armistice with the Soviet Union it will be required to pay \$200,000,000 in reparations to Russia in six years and another \$100,000,000 to Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, while it will also lose Transylvania, while it had seized from Romania.

Tory is obtained from the elephant, the walrus, the hippopotamus and the narwhal.

C.P.R. Legal Dept. Changes



E. P. Flintoft, K.C.

Retirement of E. P. Flintoft, K.C., from his position as vice-president and general counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal after serving the company "with conspicuous ability for more than 36 years" was announced February 15 by D. C. Coleman, chairman and president of the C.P.R.

George A. Walker, K.C., general solicitor of the railway at Montreal for the past nine years and who was previously in Calgary, succeeded Mr. Flintoft as vice-president and general counsel.

F. G. S. Evans, assistant general solicitor for the past three years, replaced Mr. Walker in the post of general solicitor, while D. I. McNeill, K.C., assistant general solicitor at Winnipeg for the past three years, went to Montreal in a new position as assistant general counsel.

Mr. Flintoft, born in Sarnia, Ont., practiced law for five years at To-

D. I. McNeill, F. G. S. Evans

ronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Walker joined the company 53 years ago as a 12-year-old office boy and worked up in the legal department through positions in the east and at Calgary, where he was stationed for 23 years, until 1936, as assistant general solicitor.

Mr. McNeill is a western man, born at Macleod, Alta., and a law graduate of the University of Alberta, who served the C.P.R.'s legal department at Calgary, Montreal and, for the past three years, at Winnipeg. Mr. Evans was with the Ontario Hydro Commission before joining the C.P.R. some ten years ago, and has made much progress with the railway's legal department.

Contented Refugees

Canada Got Bargain When Czechs Made Their Home Here

A writer in Canadian Business, the publication of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, thinks that Canada got a bargain when she permitted the entry before the war of a certain number of refugees from Czechoslovakia and Sudetenland, many of whom settled on farms in northwestern Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The writer, Ken Riddell, traces the subsequent history of these immigrants and he finds it quite satisfactory. At St. Walburg, for example, 147 families and 84 single men settled on the land. Five years later, 97 of the families are still operating their farms and making them pay. Six sold their land and took jobs in the cities and the remainder have rented their farms and are working in war plants. Of the single men five are still on the land, 20 have enlisted in the armed forces and the remainder have entered business or war industry.

About 150 other refugee families from Sudetenland were settled on a block of land at Tupper Creek, close to the Alberta boundary in British Columbia's Peace River district. Today these immigrants are substantial Canadian citizens. They have paid for their farms, they have neat, well-built homes and farm buildings, and they have ample equipment for tilling, cultivating and seeding the soil. —Brookville Recorder and Times.

AVERTED STARVATION

Science saved Britain from starvation when she was faced with a 50 per cent. drop in food imports in 1940, says Lord Woolton, former Minister of Food.

Penguins swim 100 miles a day without exerting themselves.

Nice Haul For Afternoon's Angling



This nice haul of herring and whitefish, displayed by Herta Ryan, an afternoon's catch by a group of anglers, fishing through the ice at Pefferlaw Lake Simcoe, Ont.

Enforcement Of Unconditional Surrender Does Not Relieve The Allies Of Obligation To Humanity

SPEAKING in the United Kingdom House of Commons on January 18th, the Prime Minister said: At a time like this it is necessary to concentrate with clarity and command and mental perseverance upon the main, practical issues with which we are confronted, and upon which we hope and believe we are in accord with our principal Allies. What, for instance, should be our attitude towards the terrible foes with whom we are grappling? Should it be unconditional surrender, or should we make some accommodation with them through a negotiated peace, leaving them free to regather their strength for a renewal of the struggle after a few uneasy years.

The principle of unconditional surrender was proclaimed by the President of the United States at Casablanca, and I endorsed it there and then on behalf of this country. I am sure it was right at the time it was used, when many things hung in the balance against us which are all decided in favour now. Should we then modify this declaration which was made in days of comparative weakness and lack of success, now that we have reached a period of mastery and power?

I am clear that nothing should induce us to abandon the principle of unconditional surrender and enter into any form of negotiation with Germany or Japan, or whatever guises such suggestions may present themselves, until the act of unconditional surrender has been formally executed. But the President of the United States, in your name, have repeatedly declared that the enforcement of unconditional surrender upon the enemy in no way relieves the victorious Powers of their obligation to humanity, or of their duties as civilized and Christian nations.

I read somewhere that when the ancient Athenians on one occasion overpowered a tribe in the Peloponnese which had wrought them great injury by base, treacherous means, and when they had the hostile army herded on a beach ready for slaughter, they forgave them and set them free, and they said:

"This was not done because they were men; it was done because of the nature of Man."

Similarly, in this temper we may now say to our foes: "We demand unconditional surrender, but you were men, and you were our enemies, and we know how strict are the moral limits within which our action is confined. We are not extirpaters of nations, or butchers of peoples. We make no bargain with you. We accord you nothing as a right. Abandon your resistance unconditionally. We remain bound by our customs and our nature."

It is another reason why any abrogation of the principle of unconditional surrender would be most imprudent at the present time, and it is a reason by no means inconsistent with, or contradictory to, that which I have just given. We should have to discuss with the enemy, while they still remained with arms in their hands, all the painful details of the settlement which their indescribable crimes have made necessary for the future safety of Europe and of the world, and these, when recited in detail, might well become a gross obstacle to the end of the struggle than the broad generalization which the term "unconditional surrender" implies.

The Germans know perfectly well how these matters stand in general. Several countries have already surrendered unconditionally to the victorious Allies, to Russia, to Britain and to the United States. Already there is a tolerable life appointed for their peoples. Take Finland, take Italy: these peoples have not all been massacred and enslaved. On the contrary, so far as Italy is concerned, there are moments when one has almost wondered whether it was they who had unconditionally surrendered to us, or whether we were about unconditionally to surrender to them. This, at least, I can say on behalf of the United Nations to Germany: "If you surrender now, nothing that you will have to endure after the war will be comparable to what you are enduring going to suffer during the year 1945."

Peace, though based upon unconditional surrender will bring to Germany and Japan an immense, immediate amelioration of the suffering and agony which now lies before them. We, the Allies, are no monsters, but faithful men trying to carry forward the light of the world, trying to raise from the bloody war and confusion in which mankind is now plunged a structure of peace, of freedom, of justice and of law, which system shall be an abiding and lasting shelter for all. That is how I venture to set before the Committee today the grave issue called "unconditional surrender," which an Honourable Gentleman opposite referred to—as he was quite entitled to do—the other day at Question Time."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

First Machine Tools

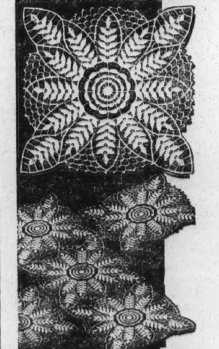
Were Made And Widely Used In The British Isles

Britain has begun to relax the restriction on machine tools so that they are becoming available for civilian uses. What has been called the industrial era began in the British Isles, and the first machine tools were made and used there. They were used in railways, shipbuilding, heavy industries and even in agriculture. When the United States entered the industrial field it chiefly relied on machine tools of small arms during the Civil War. Britain, of course, since then, produced machine tools of all sizes. One of the exhibits at the New York World's Fair in 1939 was a small tube as fine as a human hair through which a hole was bored from end to end. Precision could scarcely be more remarkable than that. British-made machine tools make the shell of the 12,000-pound bomb. A British-made machine tool reduced the time it took to make an airplane engine from 70 hours to fifteen minutes.

The United States had to help Britain greatly with machine tools at the beginning of the war, but Britain has now so much that she has sent more than \$400,000,000 worth to Russia under lend-lease.

The Government now announces that there is a pool of machine tools for ordinary purposes amounting to over \$13,000,000. By the time the war is over there will literally be billions of dollars worth of tools of all kinds ready to help British industries jump into the world markets. There will be no hold-up when peace comes.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Petal-Stitch Square



by Alice Brooks

The square, popular with crocheters—handy as pick-up work—varied in its uses—is a favorite in this large size. 3 make a scarf.

Crocheted in petal stitches, it's 16 inches in string, 12 inches in No. 30 cotton. Pattern 7417 has directions for square; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

MAY NOT ADMIT IT

New official tables of life expectancy, based on the 1941 census show that Canadian girls at the age of one year can look forward to living an average of 8.9 years longer than one-year-old girls at the time of the previous census in 1931. How many of them will ever admit to those extra years when they attain them is another question.

EVAPORATED MILK

Production of evaporated milk in Canada in 1944 is expected to total 176 million pounds and, while stocks at the beginning of 1945 will be high in relation to past years, there will be a market for all the evaporated milk that can be produced in 1945, states the current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada.

SHIP EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE AT VANCOUVER

Five or six men are missing, believed killed, at Vancouver following explosion there Tuesday at noon which destroyed the 10,000-ton freighter, Greenhill Park, moored at the C.P.R. dock on the waterfront. Thousands of windows were broken by the blast which shook buildings a mile and a half away.

ALUMINUM CLOTHES

Aluminum yarn will be made into sweaters, evening dresses, bathing suits, tablecloths, napkins, shoes and purses. One pound of aluminum will yield up to six miles of yarn. The product is coated to give added tensile strength. Any color may be added during the coating process. The yarn is said to be washable and non-fading. It may be used either as formed, or twisted around cotton or rayon.

SAY THAT AGAIN

Corporal, at dance: "Do you see the old buzzard over there? He's the meanest officer I ever saw!"
Girl: "Do you know who I am?"
Corporal: "Do you know who I am?"
Girl: "No."
Corporal: "Thank God."

Save The Young Pigs

Losses of young pigs at the farrowing, nursing and weaning stages can be greatly reduced if some thought and foresight are given to small details. These, when overlooked, frequently mean the difference between life and death to the young pigs and greater or reduced profits to the owner, says W. W. Cran, Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

In addition to the usual feeds and supplements, it is advisable to provide the sow with extra iodine during pregnancy as a safeguard against hairlessness or goitre in her new-born litter. This is easily and cheaply done by dissolving one ounce of potassium iodide in a gallon of water and giving each sow one tablespoonful of the solution in feed twice weekly during gestation.

Regular daily exercise and a healthy bowel condition of the pregnant or nursing sow and litter is important. Supplementary feeds of a laxative, cooling nature, such as green pasture, alfalfa hay or alfalfa meal, bran and roots, are valuable aids to health and thrift.

Being on the job at farrowing time will generally repay the owner many times over for time so spent. If the farrowing pen is equipped with heating facilities, guard rails and a creep, many deaths from chilling, crushing and under nourishment may be avoided.

Removal of the needle teeth from pigs at birth by the use of small side-cutting pliers will prevent injury to the sow's udder as well as to litter-mates, resulting in fewer losses and greater thrift in young pigs.

Anemia in young pigs and resultant losses can be avoided by providing fresh sows and extra iron to litters. As soon as litters are four or five days old, each pig should receive, on the tongue, as much iron sulphate as can be held on a 10-cent piece, or reduced iron equal to an aspirin tablet. Either treatment is repeated once weekly until the pigs are eating well, two or three doses generally being sufficient. Pigs that are well nourished and maintained under healthful conditions during nursing and weaning stages are the kind that grow most quickly and profitably into market pigs of top quality.

LIVER PATTIES

Liver patties are a good means of getting the once-a-week liver into menus. Broil 1½ pounds of veal or beef liver and put it through the food chopper. Mix with 1½ cups of crumbs, two tablespoons grated onion, dash of pepper, one teaspoon salt, two tablespoons fat and 1½ cups of milk. Shape into one-inch thick patties and broil until brown. If bacon is available, wrap the outer edge of each patty with one strip. Makes six servings.

SHOW BIG INCREASE IN GASOLINE TAX YIELD

An increase of nearly \$900,000 in gasoline revenue collected by the provincial government during the past year has been officially reported, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

The actual amount of provincial revenue from this source was \$2,335,000 W. T. Scott, head poultryman, Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ontario. The benefit that the stock will derive from free range will depend to a great extent on the kind of pasture and the amount of care that it receives.

During the year there was a decrease in motor licenses issued, the number being 91,500, which was 1,239 below the figure for the previous year. There were only 1,000 applications for license refunds, compared with 2,200 the year before.

High Pig Loss

Out of every ten pigs farrowed on Canadian farms four die before reaching market weight. This is a loss in bacon production which neither farmers nor the nation want at a time when food is so important. One of the first steps in the saving of more pigs per litter is to provide suitable accommodation for sows farrowing during the winter and early spring months. Another important thing is to make the farrowing pen sanitary by going over it with boiling water followed by a strong lye solution—one pound of lye to thirty gallons of lukewarm water.

Chicken Pie

Chicken pie will remain a family favorite if different vegetables and seasonings are used occasionally. Try using slices of carrots, lima beans, and different herbs such as marjoram, basil or the mixed herb seasonings.

The filling for the pie is made by stirring six tablespoons of flour into one-half cup of cold chicken broth. Place over heat, slowly stir in two cups scalded milk and cook until smooth and thickened.

Combine two and one-half cups of cooked chicken cut into one and one-half inch pieces with one cup of diced celery, one cup drained canned peas, one teaspoon salt and a dash of marjoram. Place the chicken ingredients in a 1½ quart casserole and pour the cooking sauce over it. Top with pastry or biscuit dough. To make the biscuit dough, sift together one cup sifted flour, two teaspoons baking powder and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Cut in three tablespoons of lard and stir in one-third cup of milk. Turn the dough on to a lightly floured board and knead a few times. Roll into a circle to fit the top of the casserole. Press the edge of the dough to the edge of the casserole with the tines of a fork. Cut a two-inch gash crosswise and lengthwise in the dough to allow the steam to escape. Bake in a hot oven for 20 to 25 minutes until browned. Serves six.

Good Pasture For Growing Chicks

The true worth of good pasture for poultry should never be overlooked. In fact, it has been rightly said that a good range is the poultryman's safest assurance of adequate nutrition, says W. T. Scott, head poultryman, Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ontario. The benefit that the stock will derive from free range will depend to a great extent on the kind of pasture and the amount of care that it receives.

Some grasses are more palatable than others and may be consumed in greater quantity on this account, but probably due to their higher nutritional value as well as their attractive succulence, clovers and alfalfa are more readily sought and enjoyed.

To some extent the nature of the pasture provided will be governed by local conditions, but as far as the poultry are concerned, the care and management of the range should be about the same.

Permanent range should not be used for poultry more than once in three years or it may become infested with parasites or polluted. It should not be overgrown or the birds will be deprived of the young tender shoots that form a valuable and essential part of their diet. Frequent mowing will promote the growth of the pasture and encourage wider ranging from the much used and perhaps infested areas around the shelters, reducing the risk of infection and building up a resistance to disease. Mowing may be considered somewhat of a task, but the benefits derived far outweigh the cost.

For the best assimilation of their grain ration, the birds require this abundant supply of succulent roughage, rich in vitamins, proteins and minerals, and due attention to the upkeep of the range will prove to be sound economy by saving feed and by increasing the capacity of the range. One acre of good range kept in good condition should support at least 400 birds.

M.P.P. URGES ROAD HARD-SURFACING PROGRAM

Advocates of an improved Alberta highway system to meet the needs of tourist traffic were heartened recently by the advice given in the Legislature by Dr. J. L. Robinson, M.P.P. for Medicine Hat. The member stressed the importance of hard-surfacing the Alberta road links that tie up with the ports of entry on the U.S. boundary.

This is something that has long been advocated by the Alberta Motor Association as an urgent need in forming part of an improved highway system for the province.

In his address, the member pointed to the large expenditures that are being made by other provinces for road purposes. He also showed the big factor federal road grants have proven to be in the States and cited figures for Montana.



Textile Town

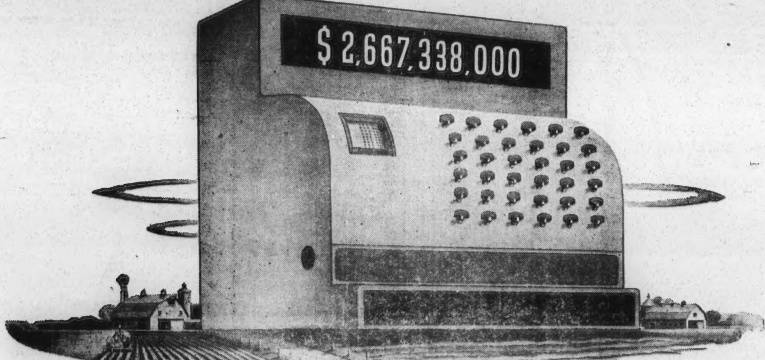
MAGOG THRIVES ON COTTON

Many a town in Canada might envy this thriving Quebec community. Magog—a typical textile town, its progress and prosperity have been built on years of steady work provided for its citizens by textiles, the only big industry in the town. Adult males employed in Dominion Textile mills earn an average of \$10.44 a week, and this substantial block of buying power in Magog is enough to support 118 retail outlets, many of them smart modern shops that would be out of place in a small town. The corporation of Magog is a sound financial position. It has an enviable public health record too. All this comes from the presence of a stable industry. Magog is a notable example of the cotton industry's value to this country.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

MAKERS OF
MAGOG FASTEST FABRICS • COLONIAL SHEETS AND PILLOW SLIPS • COLONIAL TOWELS

Aerial view of Magog with Dominion Textile Plant in foreground.



\$2,667,338,000

HOW MUCH OF THIS MONEY WENT INTO YOUR POCKET?

THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY! It represents the gross agricultural production in Canada for 1944 as estimated by one of the country's leading farm magazines. It represents the earnings of Canada's biggest primary industry.

Is the share of this huge sum of money which came off your farm as much as it might be? In other words, is your farm producing to the full extent of its possibilities? Could it be made to produce more?

You can answer these questions for yourself best if you are in a position to know exactly how much you spend and how much you receive in each of your farm operations.

You can know these facts only if you have some

reliable way of keeping track of your receipts and expenses. We don't mean anything complicated... just the opposite—something quite simple, such as our Farm Account Book.

A few minutes at this book every day or so and you will know just which operations of your farm are doing well, which only fair, which are falling behind. Then you can take the necessary steps to correct matters.

A copy of this book is yours for the asking. Call at our local office for a copy. While you are in, have a word with our manager. He will be glad to see you and to discuss any problems you may have in the operation of your farm.



BANK OF MONTREAL

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REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED

Good seed increases production.

See our Agent for prices and particulars on cereal and forage seed.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.



Department of Health
Bureau of Vital Statistics

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

The Family Allowance Act becomes effective on the 1st of July, 1945, it is, therefore, of the utmost importance that all births which have occurred during the past 16 years be registered.

As payment of the allowance depends upon registration it would be advisable for parents to make sure that their children's births are on record in the bureau.

You are advised to attend to this at the earliest opportunity so as to avoid congestion and delay in the Edmonton Office due to last minute applications.

The fee for a search of each registration of birth is 50 cents. If a certificate is desired the fee is one dollar. All enquiries should be accompanied by the required fee and addressed to:

The Deputy Registrar General,
Land Titles Building,
Edmonton.

Notes On Co-operation

(Red Deer Advocate)

There is a good deal of interest being shown in the proceedings of the McDougall Commission, which was appointed by the Federal government to inquire into the operations of the co-operatives of Canada, with particular reference to their liability for Income and Excess Profits taxes. The Commission opened at Vancouver some weeks ago, conducted hearings in Calgary and Edmonton and in Regina, and is working its way east. Briefs have been submitted at these sittings by a number of co-operative organizations and by many other bodies, some of which can have only the remotest connection with the subject matter of the inquiry. The largest co-operatives in the West, the Wheat Pools, will probably submit their briefs at the Ottawa sittings of the Commission, which will conclude the hearings. Naturally, perhaps the newspaper reports of the proceedings tend to play up some of the minor incidents of the hearings and to play down some of the most important points brought out by the Commission. The weight given by the Commission to the various briefs is certainly not indicated in the reports. Certain threads seem to run through all the presentations in opposition to the co-operatives. There is the theme that it is quite all right for a few farmers to run a Wheat Pool or a Dairy Pool and handle large amounts of money. There is the theme that large business should be kept as the exclusive privilege of a mysterious class of people, called "business men." Just why farmers who organize themselves to sell their own product can't quality under this head is not made clear, but apparently they can't. Another idea which is put forward, often both directly and by implication, is that in Canada there is a sort of God-given right for any man or group of men to run any business he or they wish, and make all the money the law will allow, but that it is highly improper for any group of men to organize a co-operative which would interfere with the "foreordained God-given right to make substantial profit. These are some of the ideas that seem to be appearing in a number of the anti-co-operative briefs submitted to the Commission, and it is hardly necessary to say here how completely ridiculous they all are. There is no shred of foundation for any of them other than wishful thinking on the part of those who are determined to destroy the large and over-growing co-operative structure which the ordinary men and women of Canada are steadily building.

From British Columbia on the West, with its small island co-operative which submitted one of the most stirring tales of self-help the Commission is likely to hear, to the Nova Scotia fishermen on the East, with their co-operatives working under the direction of St. Francis Xavier University at Antigonish, the movement of sweeping this whole country and it cannot fail to increase in size and value provided those who are in it and, the Advocate hopes, of it, will devote their energy and ability to strengthening their great movement and making its foundations even more solid than they are today.

That can only be done by more and better co-operative education, a work in which the Alberta Wheat Pool has been a pioneer in this province. Not enough co-operators understand the basic principles of their movement of which the growing commercial part is the visible evidence. Co-operation must be established on the spiritual, mental and the physical levels if it is to endure. The physical level where the business operates is obvious to anyone. On the mental level there are the various problems of getting people to work together for their own good. But it is on the spiritual level that the real purpose of co-operation, the extension of the common good to all people, and the practical application of the Golden Rule, must be evident before any co-operative can function with real success. There is much more than commercial success in this movement. There is the rich and rewarding satisfaction to each co-operator of knowing that, through his own efforts, he is helping to raise the spirit-



Dormancy in Seeds

Seeds of some crops will germinate within a few days after harvest. Others remain dormant for some weeks or even months. Seeds of many common weeds may remain dormant in the soil for years, despite the fact that conditions of moisture, temperature and aeration may be suitable for germination. Farmers often have reason to wish that wheat and barley seeds would remain dormant much longer than they do, because losses from rotting in the stock and swine are considerable. Longer periods of wet weather are usually required to induce seeds to germinate in a stock.

The results of a germination test show that the percentage of live seeds capable of producing vigorous seedlings. If some seeds remain dormant the germinating ability of the sample will be underestimated. For this reason, all properly equipped laboratories subject seed samples to a pre-chilling treatment which usually "breaks" the dormancy.

This year, due to peculiar weather conditions, a good many samples, particularly of oats, have remained dormant longer than usual and pre-chilling has not always completely overcome the dormancy. After the usual germination test, dead seeds can usually be distinguished from dormant ones. After finding a good number of samples and prolonged the pre-chilling period. The germination was increased, sometimes by a wide margin. Our patrons have, of course, all been informed.

Farmers who made home germination tests earlier in the season and obtained poor results should retest.

PREDICTION

For many years Englishmen have heard with interest the pessimistic utterances of the Very Rev. W. R. Inge, Britain's "dour Dean." Recently Dean Inge made a fresh contribution. Writing in The London Evening Standard, he predicted that 100 years hence there would be only two first class powers—Russia and a union of the English-speaking nations "with the United States as a predominant partner and England as the much-respected grandmother." He said the United States has a great future and "will remain predominantly British."

GLASSLESS LENS

A new glass lens which enables pilots to detect targets and terrain obscured by haze has been adopted by the U.S. Army Air Corps as a standard for flier's sun glasses, according to Dr. E. D. Tillyer, research director of the American Optical Company. The new lens removes blinding glare and harsh, tiring invisible rays from light. It was tested under actual flying conditions. The lens penetrates haze because its glass absorbs blue light rays.

For an hour the two men in the railway carriage, strangers to each other, had sat face to face. Then suddenly one burst out: "I never thought this would happen."

"What's wrong?" asked the other. "Here you've been speaking to me for an hour, and I can't hear a word."

"Speaking, he hanged! I'm only chewing gum."

ual, mental and physical standards of the people with whom he lives and works.

Surgery

Soviet surgeons are now returning to the ranks 71 per cent of soldiers with injuries to the mandible, or lower jaw, Dr. N. M. Michelson reports to the Soviet Scientists Anti-Fascist Committee. This figure has not yet been surpassed outside of Russia. What might be called a surgical speed-up is credited by Prof. Michelson for the results.

"Before the war," he says, "we were always of the opinion that the wound could be sutured only within a few hours after it had been inflicted and that a plastic operation on the face was permissible only some six to eight months after the wound had healed, while bone grafting had to wait at least a year." Plastic operations involving skin grafting are now begun within three or four weeks after the wound has been inflicted and sometimes even without waiting for the wound to heal completely. Bone-grafting is done within one or two months, using slivers from the ilium or ribs and cartilage to replace bones in the lower jaw.

The better person who loafs around and had better keep his eyes on his toes, waits for "something to turn up." —Kitchener Record.

Three tablespoons of grated cheese sprinkled over the top crust ten minutes before an apple pie is removed from the oven will give it a luscious brown color and added flavor.

Dehydrating hemlock sawdust from the great sawdust piles at mills in British Columbia is being undertaken to dry it enough for use in household sawdust-burning heating furnaces.

Chalmers Presbyterian Church at Dundas Street and Dovercourt Road in Western Toronto was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin which started at 11 p.m. on January 28.

"No, your honor," said the farmer. "Not at all. When I said I was too smart, I meant that I was always excused because the lawyers thought I wasn't ignorant enough." —Wall Street Journal.

"How come you didn't turn out?" he asked the sergeant. "Didn't you hear the bugle blow reveille?" "Honest, Sergeant, I'm afraid I'm going to be a fop as a soldier."

Promotion of the war is not advanced by men looking for their own promotion.

The Gazette Goes To Over 1,000 Homes

Hello! What's on the Menu?



FUTURE POULTRY PROFITS DEPEND ON WHAT YOU FEED THEM NOW!

Every poultryman knows that thriving, vigorous chicks are not just hatched. . . THEY BUILD WITH BALANCED CHICK-DEVELOPING FEEDS! The MONEY-MAKER feeds are scientifically compounded to cater to the delicate digestive system of the chick . . . providing all essential ingredients that speed maturity and produce quality pullets and roosters.

See your local U.G.G. agent and start using . . . start increasing poultry profits by feeding

CHICK STARTER
FOR PLUS PROFITS
MONEY \$ MAKER
FEEDS and CONCENTRATES
Sold at **U.G.G. CO.** Elevators and Dealers

We Handle Seed Orders!

Pioneer Agents can advise as to the most suitable seed for your district and obtain it for you at cost.

Consult our agent in your district regarding seed and other general agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED



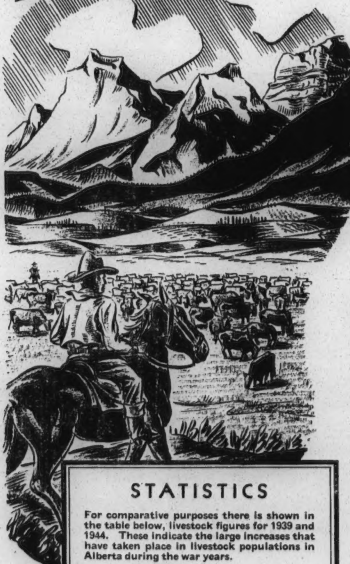
WORKING FOR WAR — PREPARING FOR PEACE

No. 4 IN A SERIES

THE MIRACLE OF WARTIME PRODUCTION IN ALBERTA

10,000,000 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

CATTLE, SHEEP and SWINE
1939 to 1945



STATISTICS

For comparative purposes there is shown in the table below, livestock figures for 1939 and 1944. These indicate the large increases that have taken place in livestock populations in Alberta during the war years.

CATTLE		
1939.....1,337,400	—	1944.....1,742,800
SHEEP		
1939..... 834,300	—	1944.....1,023,200
SWINE		
1939..... 993,200	—	1944.....2,278,900

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Year	Value
1939.....	\$ 93,701,000
1940.....	106,477,000
1941.....	127,396,000
1942.....	166,563,000
1943.....	184,560,400
1944.....	200,000,000
Total.....	\$721,996,400

The 1944 figure is a conservative approximate estimate of another record-making year in Alberta's Livestock Production.



"FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR" This has been impressed upon us many times by the authorities who plan the all-out strategy to defeat our enemies. The magnificent part which Alberta Stockraisers have played in this vital war requirement, has perhaps, been better realized by the Enemy than the people of Alberta. In addition to this outstanding contribution to the Allied food pool, this record production has added greatly to the economic strength of this province. Additional millions of dollars flowing into the pockets of our producers means larger total incomes . . . a better margin of profit over expenses . . . making rural Alberta one of the best "class" markets in the world. Indeed, we can be proud and confident that Alberta will continue to play a leading role in feeding a liberated world, even after the guns are silent.

Free copies of a booklet containing the entire series of informative details on Alberta's Wartime Production may be obtained at the conclusion of the schedule. Please send in your name to Calgary Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd., Calgary.

"Be Proud You Live in Alberta"

A PUBLIC SERVICE FEATURE PRESENTED BY THE MAKERS OF

CALGARY
Ginger Ale

CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD. ESTABLISHED IN 1902

**GIVE TILL IT HURTS
"OVER HERE"
TO HELP THOSE WHO
ARE HURT
"OVER THERE"**

**SUPPORT THE
RED CROSS**

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

LONDON TO HAVE NEW CRYSTAL PALACE

Wonderful Year-Round Entertainment Centre Planned For The City

A vast, \$12,000,000 pleasure-drome, where top-line drama and grand opera will vie with juggling and international ice hockey, will be London's new Crystal Palace.

It will probably be the world's greatest year-round entertainment centre. It will cover 200 acres in the south London borough of Sydenham, hopes to cater to 150,000 persons daily, and will be built over the area of the original Crystal Palace destroyed by fire in 1936.

Post-war blueprints were revealed with announcement of a competition, sponsored by Crystal Palace trustees and the Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts, for a design plan in which the major specification is that the new Crystal Palace is not to be glass like its predecessor. It probably will be a ferro-concrete structure.

The winning architect will receive \$9,000. There will be second and third prizes of \$3,375 and \$2,250 and another \$2,250 may be awarded for designs of special merit.

The main building will be an amphitheatre seating a minimum of \$8,000 persons and designed for entertainments such as circuses, boxing tournaments or music festivals with massed bands or choirs.

The original Crystal Palace was erected in Hyde Park in 1850 at a cost of roughly \$6,000,000.

The competition for the new Crystal Palace is expected to draw applications from all over the world. A ministry of education official said architects in the forces "will be given every consideration" and that no time-limit has been set for the end of the competition.

Unpainted Furniture

Appears To Be Attaining A Rapidly Growing Popularity

With additional living quarters needed in many homes these days and with the availability of pre-war types of furniture diminishing, unpainted furniture in its many forms is attaining a rapidly growing popularity. Its cost is relatively low and purchasers can quickly make it sanitary and attractive by coating it with any color paint, varnish or lacquer which they wish.

This type of furniture is found especially useful in the furnishing of rooms added to a home or made over for special use during the housing shortage, in which more expensive furniture might be cut of proportion to the anticipated use of the new quarters.

The improved incomes of many home makers are enabling them to fix up their spare room as well as to add needed odd pieces to other rooms. Many new war brides who find it necessary to occupy temporary quarters pending the return home of their husbands are customers for "occasional" pieces such as bookcases, dressing tables and other room.

A great many people have found that there is a lot of fun in converting an unpainted piece of furniture into something pleasing and worthwhile by means of paint and varnish.

In some stores the unpainted furniture section is located adjacent to the paint department, to facilitate the purchase of both furniture and paint.

Some years ago, when unpainted furniture was relatively new, choice of designs was limited and cheap qualities of lumber made the outcome of self-painting jobs a bit problematical. Today the number of designs has been greatly increased and the quality is such that a smooth paint, varnish or enamel job can be done by the purchaser.

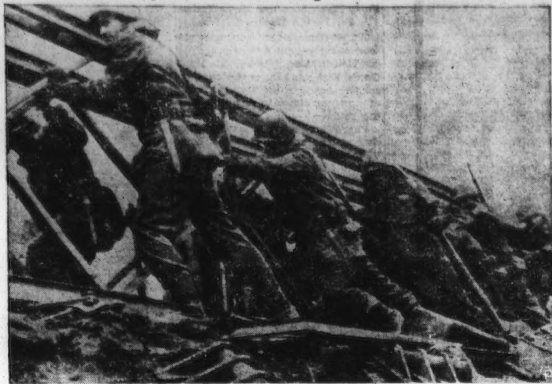
The "baby boom" is credited with enhancing the desirability of this relatively low cost furniture so that when children damage the finish it can be readily touched up by the owner. Another factor is that it is easy to buy individual pieces for a room without the necessity of purchasing a complete suite of furniture.

Unpainted furniture lines now include such items as chests of drawers in various sizes—great things for baby's rooms when painted to match the crib—drop-leaf tables, kitchen dressers, desk-vanities combinations matching bookcase units including end and corner pieces, night tables, knee-hole desks, record cabinets, luggage racks and a variety of kitchen pieces.

Cost of the paint to turn these pieces into worthwhile furniture additions is negligible, and any householder can make an excellent paint job by using quality materials and following simple painting instructions.

Bats, like many birds, have a homing instinct, and have been known to fly 65 miles back to their favorite roost. 2609

Combat Engineers Build Bridges In Colmar Pocket



Allied combat engineers are shown putting a Bailey bridge across the Ill river near Neiderhagheim, France, while armor and infantry wait its completion to finish the mopping up operations in the Colmar pocket.

Outdoor Advertising

Move In Britain To Ban Ugly Signs That Spoil Landscape

Ugly billboard advertising may be banned in Britain in a government move to ensure that a countryside improved by post-war replanning and reconstruction is not marred by unsightly commercialism.

Lord Woolton, reconstruction minister, urged in the House of Lords that advertisers get together and themselves decide what action should be taken.

"If their proposals are insufficient I should be a party to resorting to further legislation," he said. He could not promise legislation in this parliament (a general election is expected this year) but he said full use was not being made of existing regulations for curbing outdoor advertising.

Two measures have been on the statute books for some years. In 1925 the advertisement regulation act was passed to protect landscapes and urban sites of special importance. In 1932 the town and country planning act empowered municipalities to exclude advertisements from any scheduled area.

Neither of these measures has been thoroughly enforced. In built-up areas particularly huge advertising signs are plastered on walls of buildings or beside the highways. Even rural districts have not escaped since in peacetime there is heavy motor traffic between nearby towns.

"Local authorities . . . failed to make effective use of their powers, largely because public opinion was indifferent," said The Times. "It is far less appetizing now . . ."

Archbishop Lord Lang and Viscount Samuel told the lords they have their own way of getting even with advertisers who put up unsightly billboards—they refuse to buy goods from advertisements for their disfigure the countryside.

IT'S THAT ALREADY

Dr. Irwin Edman, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, recently told the Poetry Society of America that "except for poetry, the world would be a haphazard of ill will and chaos." Except for the fact that the world is just that already, Professor Edman's high-flown remark might make some sense, says the Brantford Expositor.

Adelaide, capital of South Australia, was named after the wife of King William IV of England.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EARLY INCLINATION

"His education forms the common mind:

Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."—Pope.

The interests of childhood and youth are the interests of mankind. —James.

The training of children is a profession, where we must know how to lose time in order to gain it. —Rousseau.

It is easier to incline the early thought rightly, than the biased mind. Children not mislabeled, naturally love God; for they are pure-minded, affectionate, and generally brave. —Mary Baker Eddy.

Of nineteen out of twenty things in children, take no special notice; but if, as to the twentieth, you give a direction or command, see that you are obeyed. —Tryon Edwards.

When a child can be brought to tears, not from fear of punishment, but from repentance for his offence, he needs no chastisement. —Horace Mann.

May Be Trick

German Officials Might Fake Death To Escape From Country

Increasing skepticism over Berlin announcements of deaths of high Nazi officials has led to the conviction in London that in the future Allied authorities should check thoroughly before accepting such German claims.

A flurry of synthetic death notices of Nazis high on the war criminal lists is anticipated as the German position becomes more acute.

Recently Berlin announced that Roland Freisler, president of the so-called people's court, was killed in an American air raid on the German capital. Freisler sent hundreds of persons opposed to Hitlerism to the gallows.

The possibility exists that in this case, and other similar instances, there may have been a deliberate death report, followed by a fake funeral, to allow Freisler to start a new life outside of Germany.

DESTROY ENEMY SHIPPING

In 1944, British Coastal Command Aircraft sank 120,000 tons of enemy shipping, three destroyers and 40 other vessels.

Yanks Mopping Up In Manila



American infantrymen and tanks move through Manila, past the Far Eastern university building on one side and a dead Jap, who didn't run fast or far enough, on the other, as the mopping up of Manila progresses. The building seems to have escaped the torch applied to nearly every building of importance in Manila by retreating Japs.

Gift From Indians

Canada's Old Crow Tribe Sent Money To London Children

Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, British high commissioner to Canada, took nearly two columns in the Sunday Chronicle to tell Londoners of the Old Crow Indians, who live in Canada's Arctic, and how they helped bombed-out people there.

Mr. MacDonald started by stating simply that "these people have generous hearts." He went on to tell how the Old Crow tribe lives north of the Arctic circle, "remote as can be from the troubles of nations engaged in war . . . but their compassion bridges the gulf."

The high commissioner said that story began one September afternoon in 1941 when Chief Peter Moses knocked on the door of Cpl. Bayne of the R.C.M.P. and handed him a handkerchief tied at four corners.

"When the handkerchief was untied," Mr. MacDonald wrote, "out fell a heap of dollar bills. They had been collected by Indians who numbered about 150, counting every man, woman and child. The bills added up to \$393."

"Peter Moses said his people would like the money sent to England as a gift to children in the renowned city of London who suffered in air raids. So it was sent across the continent to Ottawa and thence over the ocean to London to buy clothes for children in some of the worst-bombarded London areas . . . the boroughs of Southwark, Bermondsey and Lambeth were selected."

English children expressed their gratitude by writing letters to their Indian benefactors, and said Mr. MacDonald, "these letters will always remain treasured possessions of the little community of Old Crow, preserved as tribal property in their church."

The high commissioner said he went to Old Crow personally to thank them on behalf of the British government.

TAKES FULL YEAR

While high-speed machines can turn out kitchen matches at the rate of 1,226,000 an hour, a single match is actually a year in the making due to the time necessary to "season" the wood.

Glycerine produced as a by-product in making 10 pounds of soap is the amount required to manufacture six pounds of dynamite.

Growing Carrots

Advice Is Given On Culture Methods As Well As Storage

The ancient Greek and Roman physicians were fully aware of the medicinal and food qualities of the carrot, but with the decay of agriculture and civilization in the dark ages, the properties of the carrot were forgotten, until eventually it became considered as fit only for horse feed. Once again the food value of the carrot is recognized and it is known to be an excellent source of Vitamin A.

Carrots to be appetizing must be properly grown, stored and cooled, says W. M. Fleming, Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland, B.C.

Good carrots have small cores. The first step in growing good carrots is to select good seed. Of the many varieties of carrots listed in seed catalogues five of the best are Chantenay, Danvers Half Long, Coreless, Nantes and Imperator. Choice among these varieties rests partly on personal preference and partly on local and climatic conditions. The safest plan is to secure the best possible seed of two or three of the varieties named and plant in rows side by side. The results will disclose the variety best suited to taste and local conditions.

Quality and tenderness in carrots are influenced largely by the time at which the seed is sown and the conditions under which the roots are grown. For best results at least two seedings should be made. The first should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked to produce roots for summer use. The second should be made in June to provide roots for winter storage. While carrots will grow in a very wide range of soil and climatic conditions they grow best in deep, fertile soil with good moisture-holding capacity. Where good care is given, a surprisingly large tonnage can be raised on a small area of ground. The rows may be planted as close as 16 inches apart and the roots thinned to only 1/2 inch apart in the row. When they reach a diameter of half an inch every other one can be removed. At this stage they are very tasty served unpeeled, as creamed carrots.

Where proper storage conditions are provided carrots can be retained in excellent condition throughout the winter. The essential factors to good storage are low temperature and moist atmosphere. Excellent results have been secured by storing carrots between layers of damp peat or old sawdust in a cellar where the temperatures run just above freezing.

Carrots should be cooked rapidly. It is important that an amount of water be used and that this water be drained off for making soups and gravies, as it is rich in health giving minerals and vitamins.

New Building Material

Is Made By Mixing Sawdust With Concrete

A new synthetic building material which combines the properties of concrete and wood has been evolved in Britain.

It is made by mixing sawdust with concrete. Hitherto no way of "marrying" sawdust to concrete has been found—but British scientists have discovered a chemical process which successfully blends them.

The new wood-concrete can be produced in bricks or sheets of any shape or size. It is especially suitable for interior walls or paneling, since it can be sawn, drilled or nailed, exactly like wood.

Unlike wood it does not warp, takes a high glaze and can be stained any colour.

Mortar Men In Alpine Kit



British mortar platoon commander, Lieut. D. Hemming, directs the shoot on the 6th Army front in Italy. These mortar platoons wear Alpine kit, including duft coats, sun goggles and ski caps.

SUDETEN REFUGEES MAKE GOOD IN B.C.

Families From Sudetenland Settled On Land Near Dawson Creek

Canada's success story in colonization, written on the fertile lands of British Columbia's Peace River district, has in the last six years added a new chapter to the growth and development of this nation.

In 1939 about 150 refugee families from Sudetenland, seeking a haven in a land that was free from the domination of Nazi Germany, arrived in Canada and were settled on a block of land at Tupper Creek, 27 miles from Dawson Creek and close to the Alberta boundary.

Today these immigrants are substantial Canadian citizens. They have paid for their farms, they have neat, well-built homes and farm buildings, and they have ample equipment for tillage, cultivating and seeding the soil.

A government report issued recently lists some of their accomplishments.

During the past season they have harvested crops on 3,100 acres, much of it land that was covered with bush when they moved into the district. Crops were below average but were better than those in other sections of the Peace River district.

Leaders in the colony reported that settlers were well satisfied with their adopted country and declared that none would be anxious to return to their homeland when the war is over. A number have applied for naturalization papers and others are planning to make application in the near future.

Under the direction of the Canadian Colonization Association, the immigrants have been instructed in the art of farming on the Canadian prairies and they have learned their lessons well. Many had no previous farming experience, yet they have in less than six years earned enough to pay for the land.

Thirty or forty of the Sudetens have augmented their income by working on the Alaska Highway project and income from this source in the last year has amounted to about \$25,000.—Vancouver Daily Province.

Global Network

Says Great Britain Will Lead The World In Television

British government and radio industry spokesmen predicted that Great Britain will lead the world in television after the war and eventually will establish a global network to telecast programs to all parts of the empire.

The predictions were made at the annual Commonwealth Broadcasting conference.

Sir Allan Powell, chairman of the British Broadcasting Corporation, told the conference that trans-oceanic cables or other devices still in the experimental stage ultimately will permit transmission of television images throughout the Empire. He predicted that television would be available in most British homes within the next few years.

Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee, another speaker, asserted that he had "not the slightest doubt that we shall lead in television."

African Colony

Big Education Drive Has Been Launched In Nigeria

Police constables, African clerks and schoolboys are acting as teachers in a big education drive launched in the eastern Provinces of the British African Colony of Nigeria. The scheme is operated by the British District Officer and his wife, with headmasters and teachers of neighbouring schools. Tuition takes place in a big hall especially built for the purpose, and already 300 adults are spending their evenings learning how to read and write, and in learning history, geography and arithmetic.

Newspaper Association

Will Meet In Quebec City Next September

The board of directors of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, at their semi-annual meeting in the Château in Ottawa, decided to hold the annual "War Conference" of the association in Quebec City next September. They chose the Chateau Frontenac for the scene of the annual deliberations, which will be held on September 13, 14, and 15. F. P. Galbraith, of Red Deer, Alta., recently elected president, presided over the two-day conference.

FEW REALLY THINK

The Kitchener Record says politicians are shrewd. They direct their appeals to the emotions, rather than to the intelligence, because they know the great majority is considerably more emotional than sensible.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The landed value of the catch of Canada's deep sea fisheries in 1944, based on unrevised figures, was \$42,100,000, against \$37,000,000 in 1943.

Sixty thousand leaves of 21-carat gold have been flown from England to rig the roof of the sacred Akasa Mosque at Jerusalem.

Tawera Moama, the only Maori in Britain, who came over with the New Zealand Forces in the last war and settled there, has died at the age of 60.

Thirty German nationals in the Montreal area have signed their desire to return to Germany when ever arrangements can be made for their repatriation.

Spain produces annually approximately 80,000 bottles of all kinds: one-half are wine bottles and less than one per cent. milk bottles and fruit jars.

A first edition of "Mother Hubbard and Her Dog," dated 1805, and other rare children's books were sold at auction in London to an English collector for approximately \$9,600.

Lady Banting, widow of Sir Frederick Banting, co-discoverer of insulin, recently received her doctor of medicine degree at a special convocation at the University of Toronto.

The police force of Cardiff Wales, boasts of the high scholastic standing of its constables. One man has the LL.B. degree with honors, several have the B.A. and six are qualifying for the bar.

An instrument that enables navigators of B-29 Superfortresses and other warplanes to determine at a glance their latitude and longitude is in assembly-line production by the Fisher Body Division of General Motors Corp.

Art Expert

The Prime Minister Appears To Know A Good Painting When He Sees It

We are told by one of this country's outstanding experts that Mr. King's taste in house furnishings is exceptionally good and that this taste extends to good paintings.

Cruising some of the house furnishings and antique shops on Toronto's Yonge street one day, Mr. King came upon some paintings—stuff the dealer obviously held in low regard.

The Prime Minister's eye dwelt specially on one painting with the signature "Millet"—the man of the popular living room piece with the two bowed figures in the fields, The Angelus.

But that wasn't what interested Mr. King. It was because there was something very wrong with that picture carrying that signature. He bought it for around \$30.

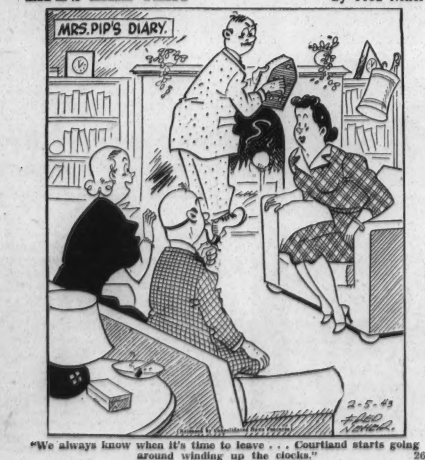
Mr. King got his new picture home, sent it away for investigation by art experts. They confirmed Mr. King's belief that the Millet signature was phony; that the piece was really by the great Van Gogh. The art experts backed up their finding by offering the Prime Minister \$8,000 for his canvas, our informant reports.

As the art expert put it: "He had to know Van Gogh might well to spot that painting. Who would ever have suspected Mr. King of that?"—Toronto Financial Post.

Christopher Columbus made the first practical use of the magnetic compass.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



Engineers See Canada's New Plane



Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans-Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 200 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson Field.

Pictured above is W. F. English, newly-appointed vice-president of T.C.A. and J. T. Dymont, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstunhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstunhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M super-liner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places. The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Natural Food Values

Vitamins Constitute Only A Few Of The Factors Needed For Good Health

In an address given at a recent conference sponsored by the Research Laboratories of the Children's Fund at Michigan, Dr. L. A. Maynard, of the United States Plant, Soil and Nutrition Laboratory, of Ithaca, N.Y., stated:

"All too many are being led to believe by the ballyhoo of advertising and even by the over-enthusiasms of some scientists that a shot of vitamins can improve any diet and, in fact, make the nutritional aspects of food selection of minor importance. Those who discount the overall values of foods and disregard the fact that nature may have endowed them with values as yet undiscovered need the admonition of Hamlet:—There are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in your philosophy.' From the long-term standpoint it appears that a program for the production of foods of superior nutritional quality and for conserving their nutrients from the farm to the table should take precedence over any general program of food or diet fortification."

In Canada the Department of National Health and Welfare continues to take the stand that, since vitamins constitute only a few of the numerous dietary factors required to ensure good health, and since only a few of the vitamins, known and unknown, in natural foods can be obtained chemically, that the goal should be to try and obtain all requirements from the proper choice of natural foods.

The position taken by the Department of National Health and Welfare is strongly supported by the Canadian Council of Nutrition.

HOUSING SHORTAGE

Despite labor and material shortages 670 new homes were built in Winnipeg during 1944. Another 700 are needed to relieve the housing shortage.

One-half of the sheep population of the world is owned by the British Empire—670,000,000 in all.

Chinese Platoon

Forty-Eight Members Have Trained For Pacific Theatre Of War

An all-Chinese Canadian Army platoon of forty-eight members has just completed basic training at Maple Creek, Sask., and the next stop, these soldiers hope, is the Pacific theatre of war—the closer to occupied China the better.

Particularly eager to have another shot at the Japanese is L.-Cpl. Louis Victor, 28, who was in China from 1931 to 1938 and led a guerrilla band which harried the invaders with antiquated weapons. With Canadian Army training behind him, he feels he will be able to do a more effective job next time.

Average age of the platoon is about 21 years, and all are volunteers drawn from various parts of Canada.

Training officers said the platoon was composed of good soldiers, likeable, determined and good humored.

Tree Storage Cellar

Nursery At Sutherland, Sask., Can Handle Million And A Half Trees

The tree storage cellar constructed by the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Sutherland, Sask., can hold conveniently a million and a half trees. The cellar is 110 feet long, 20 feet wide, and nine feet deep, and as it is joined by an annex to the Station's packing shed from where the trees are shipped to farmers, it alleviates the labour problem at shipping time. The cellar also fits well into the farmers' spring plans, because trees may now be shipped earlier or later as necessary. Delicious trees are supplied free to farmers in the Prairie Provinces from the Station at Sutherland and the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask. A nominal charge of \$1 per 100 is made for overgreen trees.

FREAK WEATHER

In the seven days preceding Dec. 16 Britain recorded three weather extremes. Two gales, each reaching hurricane force along the coast; one perfect spring day; the worst fog of the year; freezing temperature in the northwest; normal early April temperatures in the south.

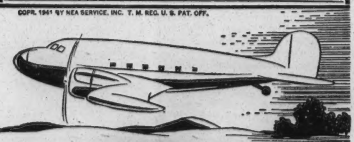
FILTHY BOOKS

Dr. Gordon Bates, general director of the Health League of Canada, said in Toronto that a number of recent "best seller" publications were "frankly filthy" and declared he didn't understand why "there hasn't been a protest from parents and clergy alike."

The history of India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



TWO-THIRDS OF THE LIFT
WINGS ARE PRODUCED BY A RAPID VACUUM CREATED ABOVE THE WING. THE OTHER THIRD RESULTS FROM PRESSURE UNDER THE WINGS.

ICICLES

THAT DRIP REALISTICALLY UNDER THE HEAT OF SPOTLIGHTS ARE MADE FOR THE MOVIES OF CELLOPHANE AND WATERGLASS.



ANSWER: Reptiles.

REG'AR FELLERS—Wholesale



Lantern Slide Service

Deals With Many Subjects Of Interest To Canadians

For several years the Lantern Slide Service has been an important extension feature of the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Since its inception its popularity has increased remarkably. In 1944 the demands for the slides reached a record figure—612 compared with 255 in 1943.

The Lantern Slide Service is becoming widely known and appreciated over a wide circuit which embraces social and educational institutions of agriculturist societies, schools, colleges, churches, and other institutions interested in the national field of endeavour in connection with the beautification of the surroundings of homes, schools and community centres, in the production of food and other agricultural products and by-products.

The Service comprises coloured slides of various series illustrating all the main phases of agriculture and horticulture. For example, in the home subjects there are series of slides on planning and planting of home grounds; education and care of city home grounds; trees, shrubs, and vines in home improvement; and homes in Canada from coast to coast made attractive with little expense. In purely agricultural subjects, the slides deal with field crop experiments, profitable poultry keeping, improvement of cereal varieties, important factors concerning horses, cattle, dairy cows, sheep, swine, seed certification, bee-keeping, control of weeds, garden insect control, types and breeds of farm animals forage plants, and practically every section of agriculture.

A catalogue of the slides may be obtained by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. This catalogue also contains full information regarding the terms upon which the slides are sent out.

INSPIRED SONG

Canada's national air, "The Maple Leaf Forever," was inspired by a large maple leaf that fluttered down from the boughs of a Toronto schoolmaster, Alexander Muir, as he walked along a leaf-strewn street in the autumn of 1867.

Zero Hour



Ready for action, these Canadians wait in their trench for orders in the new offensive on the European front. With other men of the 1st Canadian army, they are now on the move into Germany.

Fines Mount Up

Forgetful Patrons Of Chicago Library Paid \$129,899.25 Last Year

If library fines for overdue books are a criterion, Chicago patrons are more forgetful and less thrifty than in pre-war years.

Their contributions during 1944 in fines hit an all-time peak of \$129,899.25, the library reports, which is some \$16,000 more than the previous high year in 1930, and circulation that year was 4,000,000 volumes greater than in 1944.

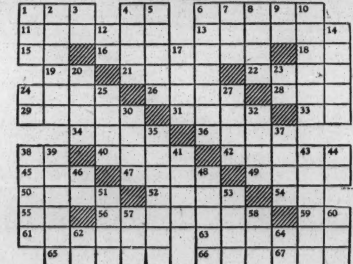
These testaments to carelessness go to the library employees' pension fund, under state law.

The library reports also that its statistics indicate most borrowers are honest. Only one of every 2,080 books borrowed fails to turn up eventually.

The first pawnshop was opened in Paris in 1024 and was closed a year later because the French couldn't reconcile themselves to the lawfulness of interest.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4926



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Part of "to be"
- 4 Japanese measure
- 6 European country
- 11 To frolic
- 13 Nimrod
- 15 Article
- 16 Refined
- 18 Artificial language
- 19 Therefore
- 21 To cultivate
- 22 To sow
- 24 To retain
- 26 Of no legal force
- 28 To hasten
- 29 Moslem prince
- 31 State of mailings
- 32 Note of scale
- 34 Cereal
- 36 Old World herb
- 38 Negative
- 40 Ship channels
- 42 Hub
- 46 Poetic; to incline
- 47 Species of fungus
- 49 Woody plant

VERTICAL

- 1 Oriental title
- 14 Riding exhibition
- 17 Melancholy
- 20 Medley
- 23 Word of inquiry
- 24 Pronoun
- 25 Word to haul
- 27 To plunder
- 28 To please
- 29 To move swiftly
- 32 Beapinkled
- 33 Conjectured
- 34 Large knife
- 35 Liquefied
- 36 Hebrew letter
- 40 Shield
- 41 Parcels of land
- 43 Shakespearian character
- 47 Female ruff
- 48 Roman code
- 49 Anger
- 51 Part of Indian attire
- 54 Symbol for nickel

Answer to No. 4925

ARIA AGAO ALP
CORRA AGO LIT
TRANS PENSIVE
NOTER NER
SI REDS SEGO
ADDRE OFS ROBT
ATREB COBRO
REBES PROSWE
PATS POOL
OP ROAD PRAD
PASREB REBA
ERA SHEDDEN
NOT SPERE REA

BY GENE BYRNES





MY YEAST IS AMAZING!



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MADE IN CANADA
PURE, DEPENDABLE
ROYAL ENSURES
RICH-TASTING,
EVEN-TEXTURED,
SWEET, DELICIOUS
BREAD

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

EFFICIENT INEFFICIENCY

— By —

ELIZABETH S. NORRIS

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Angus H. McLeod, Sr., threw down the book he was reading and glared defiantly at the opposite wall. It was all dratted foolishness. Six more days in this blasted hospital! Throwing good money after bad, that's what it was. And he felt fine again. He didn't believe he'd had appendicitis, anyway. All doctors were fools, just hanging around waiting to open up a man and poke around his insides. Well, it was out now and they couldn't do that to him again!

* The nurse entered, carrying a florist's box. "More flowers, Mr. McLeod."

"Take 'em away," he roared. "I can't bear the things. Make me think of a blasted funeral!"

Well, he'd have to stand it. He couldn't brood over Dr. Meadows. Cheeky young squirt! By all the powers, he could use a lad with such initiative in the firm right now! The business was probably going to pot. All those defense orders and he lying helpless. They wouldn't even let him use the phone; disconnected it when they found him sneaking in a call or two. Sure, he'd been sick, but he was all right now, wasn't he?

If only Angus, Jr., had stayed with him, had taken his proper place, he wouldn't have to worry. At that thought his thin lips tightened. Ungrateful whelp! But no, the boy didn't like business; wanted to be a newspaper man. There were too many of those running around already, poking their noses into other people's affairs, as he had told the young whippersnapper.

But young Angus had matched stubbornness with stubbornness. "You'll be around again," his father had jeered. "Starving to death isn't so pleasant, my lad."

They'd quarreled violently, irrevocably, and Angus had left—bag and baggage.

That was over a year ago. Through various channels McLeod learned that his son had landed a job, was doing well. This had only added to his resentment, and when he'd heard that

Angus, Jr., had married a girl reported on the same paper, his rage knew no bounds.

"A nobody!" he'd stormed, "and a job sister at that!"

McLeod had no use for women in business or those who followed professions. They ought to be at home making their husbands comfortable and tending care of babies. He ignored the fact that some didn't have husbands and had to earn enough for the necessities of life.

He picked up the morning paper and scanned the headlines. War, war! Was there no limit to the punishment the human race would endure? To be sure, it had helped himself. He couldn't crab about that.

He turned the page. Not much news. What was this? "By Angus H. McLeod, Jr." So the boy was rating by lines. Must be good, he admitted grudgingly. Unfamiliar paternal pride surged within him. He'd like to call the kid and congratulate him. No, he couldn't do that. It would be admitting his error. Anyway, he wasn't allowed to use the phone.

He shifted uneasily on the pillow. Maybe he could take a nap. At the thought he awoke startled. Whoever heard of Angus McLeod sleeping in the middle of the day?

An envelope lay on the table when he awoke. Just "Angus H. McLeod," no address. Of course—the hospital bill, issued weekly. Turning open the flap he read the contents. Amusement and incredulity gave way to irritation and anger. Of all the outrageous inefficiency! He crumpled it into a ball and hurled it at the door with a vitality that astonished him.

At the same moment the door opened and the missile hit Dr. Meadows squarely between the eyes, its force unspent.

"Well, what's this?" The doctor picked it up and grinned at his patient, not at all disconcerted at his unusual welcome.

Angus glared. "Oh, your bill. Sorry, they shouldn't have bothered you with that. Just routine, you know."

"Read it!" Angus roared. "Perkily gave way to the suspicion of a smile on the doctor's face."

Delivery room \$10.00
Anesthetist \$10.00
Room \$40.00
Baby's formula \$ 5.00

"So?" Angus scoffed. "I had a baby, did I? Pretty smart, aren't you, delivering a baby to anyone my age and a man at that? Where's the little darlin'?"

Dr. Meadows smiled. "Just a minor mistake," Mr. McLeod. "This is the wrong bill."

"It was addressed to me, wasn't it? Had my name on the inside as well as out?"

"Right! But you see this was for Angus H. McLeod, Jr."

"Angus?" the old man faltered. "You mean Angus had a baby?"

"His wife died a week ago. His name is Angus H. McLeod, III."

Mr. McLeod had recovered his composure. "Get him!" he ordered. "Get my son here as fast as you can! The young scamp! Me a grandfather for a week and not knowing it!"

And as the door closed, he chuckled. "Get one over on me, did they?" he thought. "I'd like to buy the lad a newspaper of his own—a whole string of 'em. But he wouldn't take 'em. Too much like me—full of pride, and stubborn. But anyway, perhaps there'll be a McLeod to carry on the business after all."

Earned His Award

Sergeant Of New Zealand Air Force
Deserved Victoria Cross

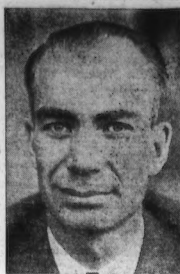
"Bridat" gives the following account of how Sergeant J. A. Ward, of No. 75 Squadron Royal New Zealand Air Force, won the Victoria Cross. When over the Zuldr Zee returning from a night attack on Munster, the "Wellington" bomber in which Sergeant Ward was second pilot was hit by cannon shell and incendiary bullets from a "Messerschmitt 110." Fire broke out near the starboard engine, fed by petrol from a split pipe. It threatened to spread to the entire wing. As a last resort, Sergeant Ward climbed out through the narrow astro-hatch.

Despite the terrible astrophysics he climbed to the back of the engine, breaking hand and footholds in the fabric. He then stuffed an engine cover into the hole the fire was coming from and smothered it.

VOICES FROM OVERSEAS

A scheme whereby British families will be able to place half-ounce records on their gramophones or radiograms, switch on, and hear the voices of their men and womenfolk serving overseas, is soon to be inaugurated by the navy, army and air force institutes.

Some Chinese temples sell tickets to heaven.



J. H. SANDGATHE

Appointment of J. H. Sandgathe as Superintendent of Training, Trans-Canada Air Lines, with headquarters at Winnipeg, was announced by Operations Manager J. H. Tudhope.

Mr. Sandgathe will be responsible for general supervision over the training of all Operations Department personnel, with particular reference to the flight training program. He will also handle special assignments from time to time for the Operations Manager and Superintendent of Flight Operations.

He commenced flying in 1930 and had previous experience with the Calgary Aero Club. Prior to his appointment, he was chief pilot, Western Division with headquarters at Lethbridge.

A Valuable Book

Historian Compiled Reference Work

On Early Days Of West

The world's outstanding authority on the history of Western Canada died recently in Saskatoon. It is generally recognized that Arthur Silver Morton, professor emeritus of the greatest of all researchers into the fur-trading and exploration era of our plains, forests and mountains, says the Calgary Albertan. He spent more than a year delving into the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company in London, the only man ever permitted to peek into some of the buried secrets of the days when a third of a continent was ruled by this one trading firm. The result of this search and of study of countless other documents and manuscripts, countless talks with old Indians and trappers and traders, countless miles tramped around almost obliterated trails, and almost forgotten Indian battlefields, he incorporated into a huge volume which is now considered the standard reference work on the early days of the country.

LAND GRANTS

British Columbia veterans will be able to get land grants after the war free of all debt with a grant of \$2,320 to develop them under a plan worked out by Hon. E. T. Kenney, Minister of Lands, on his recent visit to Ottawa in connection with veterans' land grants.

The glowworm and the firefly have a secret man has been trying to copy for years—the secret of producing bright light without heat.

Fish Takes To New Ways



Fish, no doubt, will be a frequent visitor to your dinner table during the Lenten season. That being the case, you'll want to have on hand a variety of ways for serving it. Here's a delicious new suggestion: Baked fish with all-bran stuffing. Serve it with boiled vegetables and parsley potatoes—and 10 to 1 you'll find yourself serving it again very soon!

BAKED FISH WITH ALL-BRAN STUFFING

1 (3 to 4 pound) fish
2 teaspoons salt
Have fish cleaned and prepared for stuffing. Wash thoroughly and wipe with cloth. Rub cavity with salt. Stuff and sew edges together with heavy thread. Place on greased oven-proof platter or baking pan and brush with melted butter or salad oil. Sprinkle paprika lightly over top. Bake in hot oven (450 - 475 deg. F.) 30 to 40 minutes, until well browned. Garnish with quartered lemons. Yield: Six servings.

ALL-BRAN FISH STUFFING
1 1/2 cup fat (drippings)
1 tablespoon scraped onion
1 1/2 cups stale bread crumbs
1 cup all-bran
Heat fat, add onion, bread crumbs and all-bran; stir over low heat until crumbs are slightly browned. Add lemon juice, parsley, salt and pepper. Yield: Sufficient stuffing for 3-4 pound fish. Note: 1 - 2 tablespoons water may be added if moist dressing is desired.

The Weekly Newspaper

Is An Integral Part Of Any Community, Says Speaker

Saskatoon, If ever, has rural Canada been stronger than it is today, declared F. P. Galbraith, publisher of the Red Deer "Advocate" and recently-elected president of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, as he talked to the Ottawa Rotary Club at the Chateau.

The weekly newspaper editor's contribution to this strength was stressed by the speaker, as he described, somewhat humorously, the lengthy daily routine through which many rural editors go to publish regularly under wartime conditions. "Many of these are men past 60 and 70, and they do every day, not because they like it, but because together they make up one of the most important jobs in the country, helping to make this a better nation," said Mr. Galbraith.

The weekly newspaper, Mr. Galbraith said, was an integral part of any community, and was read, studied and believed because the average reader has a personal interest in the editor and publisher. On the other hand the editor has a great responsibility to his readers, as he lives in direct contact with them.

Although of the 500 weekly newspapers published in Canada more than one-half enjoy circulations of less than 1,000, Mr. Galbraith said the editors, in their way, contribute more to the building of the community than editors of many metropolitan dailies—Ottawa Citizen.

The Common Man

World Was Made For The Common Man To Show His Ability

We don't like that talk about "the common man." Henry Wallace invented that detestable expression, and it has been used ever since as though the majority of mankind were simpletons who had to be coddled and protected by a few powerful people who know better. We insist that the world is not only for the common man, but for the uncommon man also; the uncommon man is very often the man who makes the wheels of progress revolve. Every common man ought to have a chance to become an uncommon man if he can do so, and every uncommon man ought to be allowed to live as he wishes, so long as he does not make a nuisance of himself—Peterborough Examiner.

The earliest reference to tea in European literature is found toward the end of the 16th century.



162 A

Magazines For Troops

A 1937 Geographic Magazine Contained Much Of Interest

Some of the books and magazines that find their way into soldiers' billets have seen better days, much better days. But there is the odd publication that has not lost interest content with age.

Take, for instance, a 1937 issue of a well-known geographic magazine. Prominently displayed in its travel bureau advertising column was this charming bit:

Walk in the sandals of romance in happy Japan. Wherever the sandals of romance take you in Japan, there is radiant friendliness. . . . In the warm color of busy streets and ancient temples . . . in beautiful gardens . . . and always in the smiling faces of her cordial people . . . Go this Summer . . . fast modern ships have made Japan your neighbor. . . . The rate of exchange is generally in your favor."

It just goes to show you what can happen. Just imagine a nice, cordial, radiantly friendly people doing the things they've done.—The Maple Leaf (Italy).

Develop Trade

Canada May Have A Merchant Navy After The War

A broad hint that Canada intends to operate a merchant navy after the war was given by Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, minister of trade and commerce, in a special article for the New York Journal of Commerce, the minister said, "It is the feeling of the Department of Trade and Commerce that direct sea communications, except on a few routes in which trade is small and infrequent, are a necessity for Canadian economy and every endeavor will be made after the war to see that no possible trade route to and from Canada is left unprovided for, either directly or indirectly."

GARDEN NOTES

Have A Plan

The simplest garden will benefit from a plan. In fact when space is extremely limited a plan is even more vital because of the room.

Minimum widths between rows range from 12 inches for such narrow things as squash, pumpkins, cucumbers, 15 inches for beans and spinach, to 18 inches for corn, tomatoes and potatoes. The distances are minimum. If more can be afforded, cultivation, weeding, thinning and other care will be easier.

Space can be saved by alternating quick maturing things like radish, lettuce and spinach with longer maturing vegetables such as asparagus, beans, carrots and beans. The first plants will be up and used before the latter require all the space. Another old-time saving device is to plant squash, pumpkins, cucumbers along the edge of the garden or the edge of the corn rows.

Seed Supply
Seed supplies are going to be fairly plentiful this spring. Dealers are confident they can meet all demands if orders are placed early, so some leeway is allowed in varieties. It may not always be possible to get the exact variety of carrot, bean or tomato wanted, but at least something very similar will be available.

Plot Planting
Even when one has a whole farm at one's disposal it is a good plan to grow certain vegetables in small plots where they can be cultivated often and watered if necessary. This advice especially applies to carrots, beets, lettuce, radish, seed onions, parsnips and such things. Vegetables of this type seem to thrive better in small, compact plots than in long rows out in the field. On the other hand, beans, peas, corn, potatoes, etc. seem to do better under field conditions.

Peas, for instance, do not fit in a tiny space, because at least 30 feet of row will be necessary to produce a decent family meal, and corn is almost in the same category, something like a dozen hills being necessary for minimum results. One can harvest peas from a row 10 feet long every other day for a couple of weeks or more. As, however, they are susceptible to disease, especially when damp, they are best grown in rows where they will not be disturbed when wet with rain or dew.

HOW INSECTS BREATHE

Unlike the higher animals, insects breathe through a number of minute openings, known as spiracles, located on both sides of the body. These do not connect with lungs in the true sense but with a series of finely branched tubes which run to all parts of the body, carrying oxygen to be transmitted directly to the blood stream.

SPINS LONGER

Because the propeller of an airplane revolves from left to right, producing a rush of air in that direction, the right wheel of a plane continues to spin longer than the left one after a take-off.

Teans contain a chemical called lysozyme, probably the most powerful germ killer in the world.



Across The Pacific

Want More Interchange Visits Between Canada And Australia

Australia's customs minister, Senator Richard Keane, hopes that when the war is over large numbers of young Australians will cross the Pacific to see for themselves how things are done in Canada and in the United States. He said so in Melbourne in summing up the lessons of his recent visit to Canada and the States. Senator Keane wants to see a two-way traffic. He had earlier urged that Canadians and Americans should visit Australia.

The war has seen a great interchange of visits across the Pacific. Over 10,000 Australians of the RAAF have trained in Canada and hundreds of thousands of North Americans have seen something of Australia.

As one means of promoting peace time interchange, the University of Sydney will open its courses, whether for a term, a year or for longer periods, to Canadian students without fees. Sydney, which is developing a school of Pacific studies, may also seek a Canadian historian as the next holder of the chair of American history, which is to be inaugurated in March by Dixon Weeter, a former Rhodes Scholar who is professor of history at the University of Southern California—Ottawa Citizen.

FOREIGN PARASITES

Because many of the insect pests in Canada are of foreign origin, the introduction of natural enemies from foreign countries is essential. This work is carried out with the cooperation of the Imperial Parasite Service, headquarters of which have been established at the Dominion Parasite Laboratory, Belleville, Ont., for the duration of the war.

Frock And Panties



By ANNE ADAMS

Shall look sweet and pretty in this button-it-herself frock, Pattern 4666. Make two—one for every day, one for spring parties.

Pattern 4666 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. (Stamps cannot be accepted for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 100, McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.")

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

Nervous, Restless

On "CERTAIN DAYS" Of The Month?

If functional, periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, cranky, listless, strong, tired, and "dragged out" in at such times—start at once, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Learn a product that makes sense. Follow the directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying! Made in Canada.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

Crossfield Chronicle -

Crossfield, Alberta
Published every Friday afternoon.
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FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1945

The Alaska Military Highway

(By Frances Ross)

The Alaska military highway was completed in November, 1943, with the exception of certain permanent bridge constructions. This northern artery is capable of handling a flow of heavy vehicular traffic, from Dawson Creek to Fairbanks. In short, it meets the standard requirements of a military highway. Though seasonal thaws and floods will periodically cause maintenance problems, the construction and reconstruction work of the past few months will have eliminated the serious hold-ups of last spring and summer.

Only fourteen temporary structures will remain at the end of the year, to be replaced by permanent installations. There is a total of some 700 bridges, varying from a few feet to 2100 feet. Maintenance crews, stationed at short intervals along the highway, carry out sanding, removal of snow, and other such chores to keep down winter hazards.

The Canadian section of the highway extends from Dawson Creek to the Alaskan boundary, a total of 1287 miles. Mountain and muskeg cover more than half of this distance. The pass in the mountains is a few miles west of Fort Nelson. As yet it is not named. In one place the road rises to an altitude of 4350 feet. Naturally, hairpin turns and steep hills are inevitable, but banking and grading, nowhere exceeding 10 per cent, eliminates most of the hazards.

North of Fort Saint John, the road has a width of 26 feet. It is wider than that from Fort Saint John to Dawson Creek. The roadbed averages 12 inches of rock or coarse gravel, surfaced with fine gravel or crushed stone. Some conditions such as muskegs, require variations.

United States engineer troops pioneered the road. The contractors could be either American or Canadian, and the contracts were awarded on the basis of completion of the highway in the shortest possible time.

The United States government undertook to maintain the highway until six months after the present war's termination, unless Canada preferred to assume responsibility at an earlier date for the part which lies in Canada. After the war, Canada's part of the highway shall not assume any discriminatory conditions in relation to the use of the road as between civilian traffic of the two countries.

The Canadian government acquired rights of way for the road in Canada, to locate it where it is the most convenient; waived import duties, or similar charges on shipments passing in either direction between the United States and Alaska; waived sales taxes, license fees, or charges on all equipment and supplies to be used in construction or maintenance of the road by the United States and on personal effects of construction personnel; facilitated admission into Canada of the United States personnel engaged in the highway construction or maintenance, and permitted those supervising the highway to obtain timber, gravel and rock from Crown lands in the neighborhood of the right-of-way, in accordance with appropriate Dominion or provincial directions.

A joint Canada-U.S. traffic control board was set up on June 9, 1943, to deal with applications and issue permits for travel on the Alaska military highway, which is at present confined to official business.

Two pipe lines supplement the Canadian section of the highway project. The first of these runs northwest from White Horse, and the second runs from Carcross to Watson Lake. Both lines, fed from Skagway, are now operating.

Flight strips along the Alaska military highway have been constructed by U.S. authorities. These flight strips provide additional flying facilities to the north, but will be used only for contact flying, using the highway as a guide and providing facilities for rapid movement of construction and maintenance personnel and equipment, as well as safe landing areas along the highway.

The Northwest Service Command is operating a military bus service from Fairbanks to Dawson Creek, carrying military personnel and construction workers exclusively, and covering the distance of more than 1500 miles in less than 60 hours driving time. To what extent this schedule can be maintained will depend on the weather conditions.

Special Services at Baptist Church

Sunday, March 18th.
11.00 a.m. Miss Jessie Massie, (Missionary from Africa.)

Sunday, March 25th.
11.00 a.m. Members of the Heaven and Home Hour from Calgary.

Sunday, April 1st.
7.30 p.m. Rev Gordon Mellish.

Mr. Mellish is also serving in Africa, and will show still pictures of his work there in the evening service.

Mr. Milligan, the regular Pastor will be absent from his church for three weeks and the pulpit will be occupied by these visitors. You are assured of a hearty welcome and a bright spiritual service, so come and bring your friends.

The Little Royal

The annual display of livestock at the Olds School of Agriculture will be held on Saturday, March 17. In all there are fourteen classes for sheep, goats, and hogs. Dr. R. I. Sinclair, as in former years, will be the judge.

The first class will be held in the Livestock Pavilion at 1:30 p.m., and the public are cordially invited.

We Are Not An Ungrateful People

The Red Cross drive to raise \$10,000.00 in Canada for war work opened last week.

For the past week we have been hearing stories over the radio and reading of the very splendid work the Red Cross has been carrying on in assisting the prisoners of war in Germany, Italy and Japan.

Here's one story told by Dr. A. D. Henderson at a meeting of C.N.R. employees at Winnipeg recently. "No donation of mine to the Red Cross will ever be casual because if it were not for the parcels which were sent to me during the three years I was a life-saver, at none could I have escaped."

"Canadian Red Cross parcels were the most acceptable to the war prisoners of any parcels, even from Britain and the United States," said Dr. Henderson, with his wife became German prisoners after the torpedoing of the Zam Zam. "The medical supplies were a life-saver, as none could be obtained in Germany and the clothes and books, apart from the food, served a most valuable purpose."

Dr. Henderson related how he lost 25 pounds in one month when he escaped from the prison camp in which he had been moved in France and no longer could get Red Cross parcels.

There are in the prison camps of Germany and Japan still a large number of Canadian prisoners dependent almost entirely on the Red Cross parcels for their very existence.

How much are you willing to give to insure these soldiers sufficient of the necessities of life to keep them from suffering hunger? These men went overseas that at home might they live to live in peace. We must show our appreciation.

The Red Cross drive is now on and you are being given the privilege of helping support this wonderful organization. Give generously. Be ready with your contribution and make it as large as you possibly can.

Olds district has always shown their gratitude and will continue to do so. Make your contribution generous. The men overseas are offering their gratitude and will continue to do so. Some from the district have already paid with their lives; others are paying daily in the prison camps. What more can we say.

REINFORCEMENTS ARE SAID TO BE PLENTIFUL

Barracks of Canadian reserve units behind the fighting front overseas were "overcrowded with reinforcements when I visited them a few days ago," C. H. Millard, C.C.F. member of the Ontario Legislature for York West, said in Toronto Mail & Star.

"Most of them are draftees and many of them are already in the front line. Out of the thousands in these reserve centres I was told that only one had refused to go active."

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—S. W. Qtr. of Section 21, three miles north of Experimental farm; small house and barn, good shelter belt; all in pasture and clean of weeds. Possession April 1st. Terms cash. Apply to DR. T. F. PASLEY.

8-1/2-ton Four miles N. W. of Olds. FOR SALE—Buick Coupe, 1930 model, fair tires and just overhauled. Serial no. Can be seen at Bok's Garage. 6-1/2-ton

FOR SALE—Clean Legacy Seed Oats off new land. Govt. test 93 per cent Certificate no. 74-2771. Price 70¢ per bushel. Phone 2113, Carstairs. W. R. YODER, Carstairs.

FOR SALE—Kitchen cabinet \$25.00; Drum heater \$10.50; Bedroom oil-cloth \$5.00; Studio lounge and chair, nearly new \$75.00. 6-1/2-ton MRS. MOSSOP, Phone 60

FOR SALE—Imperial 600 egg incubator, good as new. 6-1/2-ton D. CUMING, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—S tube Philco Radio, with good batteries and tubes. This radio is in AI shape. 6-7/2-ton F. COULSON, Crossfield

Saddle Mare Nets \$300 To Hit High

CALGARY—A four-year-old Saddle mare, sired by Gay Bomers and consigned by W. E. Renard, a director of the Alberta Light Horse Association set a new record price for a single horse when she was sold for \$300 at the Tuesday morning session of the annual horse sale.

The purchaser was W. J. Walker of Cayley, formerly of the Oregon State College, and now ranching at Crossfield.

The four-year-old Golden Girl, was a much-sought-after mare. The first bid was \$100. It then jumped to \$150, and then went to \$250 in a succession of \$10 bids. From then on it was a diabolical struggle between the ultimate purchaser and two other bidders until it was finally knocked down to him for \$300.

The mare was of good color and quantity and exceptionally well broke and docile for a four-year-old—Calgary Herald.

The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption on the licensed premises, in conformity with the provisions of The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta and the Regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following described premises:

Beer Salesroom in the north-east corner of the ground floor of the Oliver Hotel, situated on part of Lot 5 and all of Lot 4, in Block 4, Plan No. 4504-1, Crossfield, Alberta.

Dated at Crossfield, Alberta, this day of February, 1945. CECILIA B. BOWEN, Applicant.

Advertising Pays Dividends Support the Red Cross

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL on the

First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p.m.

A real friend is somebody who knows all about you and likes you just the same.

INSURANCE

HAIL—Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield — Alberta

Pool Payments Held Up

There will be no payment of patronage dividends by the Alberta Wheat Pool this spring. Neither will there be any purchase of reserves. Nothing can be done in this regard until the federal government makes a decision on the question of taxing co-operatives.

For some years past the Alberta Wheat Pool has been issuing substantial sums in the form of patronage dividends and for the purchase of reserves at about this time of the year. Members who may be looking forward to the same will undoubtedly be disappointed to hear that these payments will not be forthcoming. Until it is made clear whether the federal government will tax such earnings or not these payments will have to be held up. If it is decided to tax the earnings the amount of the payments will be lessened by the amount of the tax.

Alberta Wheat Pool

It's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
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BELGIUM FRANCE NETHERLANDS
CHINA GREECE POLAND
CZECHOSLOVAKIA LUXEMBOURG RUSSIA
DENMARK NORWAY YUGOSLAVIA

This is YOUR way

to send food and clothing and medical supplies to the sick and hungry in these ravaged lands...

Listen to the cries of thousands of homeless children and old folks suffering while we are safe.

Listen to your heart—and respond.

Out of our security—out of our plenty, we must give freely.

By contributing to the Red Cross you will send help through the kindly hands of men and women trained in personal service to those in direct need.

*In collaboration with the Red Cross, which is undertaking the task of distribution through its worldwide organization, we are appealing for funds to send urgently needed supplies to the homeless and destitute in our home lands.

THE CANADIAN UNITED ALLIED RELIEF FUND

HEADQUARTERS — 130 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA

William M. Binks, LL.D., Chairman Hon. Thomas Viers, K.C., Vice-Chairman
Lawrence J. Burpee, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer

Registered under the War Charities Act
Department of National War Services

A joint organization of the Belgian War Relief Fund, Canada-France Relations Committee, Canadian Aid to Russia, Canadian Friends of Luxembourg, Chinese War Relief Fund, Czechoslovakia War Charities Fund, Danish Relief Fund, Greek War Relief Fund, Netherlands Relief Fund, Norwegian Relief Fund, United Polish Relief Fund, Yugoslav Relief Fund.

